The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,541.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870. Annual Subscription in Advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town .....Rs. 52 0
Do. including postage..... „ 72 0
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per line.
Second Ditto ..... 4 „ „
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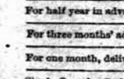
In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every four days.

The Steam-ship BUSHEER, 792 tons, 130 H. P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchesson, will be despatched on the 24th May 1870, at noon.

	May		June.
Leave Bombay	24	Leave Negapatam	3
„ Carwar	25	„ Madras	6
„ Narrakal	28	„ Coconada	8
„ Tellicherry	29	„ Vizagapatam	9
„ Colombo	30	„ Bimlipatam	9
„ Galle	31	„ Gopalpore	10
		Arrive Calcutta	12

During the S. W. Monsoon viz. from the beginning of June to the end of August, the steamers do not communicate with the ports of Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beppore, and Cochin, but passengers for these ports and the Neilgherries may be landed at Narrakal, six miles north of Cochin from whence they may proceed by back water or stations on the Madras Railway.

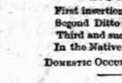
Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bushire, Feo, Mahomerah, and Bussorah.

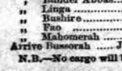
The Steam-ship ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. C. Suare, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 16th May 1870, at noon.

Up.	May.	Down.	June.
Leave Bombay	16	Leave Bussorah	4
„ Kurrachee	21	„ Mahomerah	4
„ Gwadur	21	„ Lingu	4
„ Muscat	24	„ Bushire	7
„ Bunder Abbas	26	„ Linga	9
„ Lingu	27	„ Bunder Abbas	11
„ Bushire	30	„ Muscat	13
„ Feo	31	„ Gundur	15
„ Kurrachee	31	„ Kurrachee	20
Arrive Bussorah ..... June.	1	Arrive Bombay	21

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every Monday at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers LORD CLYDE, GENERAL HAVELOCK, GENERAL OUTRAM, and TILLY.

ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the Intermediate Ports on the following days:—

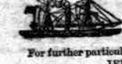
Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	Saturday.	Leave Narrakel	Friday.
„ Ratnagherry	Sunday.	„ Beppore	Saturday.
„ Malwan	„	„ Calicut	„
„ Vingorla	„	„ Tellicherry	„
„ Goa	Monday.	„ Cannanore	„
„ Carwar	„	„ Mangalore	Sunday.
„ Compta	„	„ Compta	Monday.
„ Mangalore	Tuesday.	„ Carwar	„
„ Cannanore	Wednesday.	„ Goa	Tuesday.
„ Tellicherry	„	„ Vingorla	„
„ Calicut	„	„ Malwan	„
„ Beppore	„	„ Ratnagherry	Wednesday
Arrive Narrakel	Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	Thursday.

The Steamer GENERAL HAVELOCK, Captain Drewitz, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY next, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 16th May, 1870.

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE A 1 s. s. JOHN DRYDEN, 1057 tons, Captain Dennis. This vessel has excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and will be despatched hence about the 18th proximo.

For further particulars, rates of Freight and Passage, apply to JEFFERSON, CAMPBELL, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 27th April 1870.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

Direct Service between Bombay, Messina, Naples, Leghorn, and Genoa.)

THE Italian Steam Navigation Company of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., under contract with the Italian Government, for carrying the Royal Mails between Genoa, Sardinia, Corsica, Sicily, Tunis and Alexandria, have received the following Steamers, now in course of construction, will be put on the line very shortly.

The steamers will leave this Port about the end of each month until further notice.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£29	£15		£4
Suez	38	22		8
Port Said	40	24	Including Wines.	12
Messina	49	29		13
Naples	50	35		15
Leghorn	53	36		15
Genoa	53	36		15

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers are allowed to break the voyage at any of the above-named Mediterranean Ports, and are free to proceed by any of the Company's vessels to the port of destination marked on their Ticket.

Passengers returning within 6 months of their departure from Bombay by the Steamers of the Company, are entitled to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the Return Fare.

Berths may be secured in advance by depositing half the amount of fare.

In accordance with the above, the first-class S. S. "EGITTO," 1,870 tons, affording excellent accommodation for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Passengers, will be despatched from Bombay about the end of May.

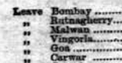
For Prospectuses of this new Steame. line, as also for rates of freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 11th April 1870.

NEW OVERLAND ROUTE
(via SUEZ CANAL.)

DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY and MARSEILLES, touching at ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA (in case of mails), and MARSEILLES.



LA COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.—MARC FRAISSINET FILS and FILS will DESPATCH STEAMERS MONTHLY from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES, via the SUEZ CANAL.

Fast.—The Company undertake to grant through Bills of Lading for the above, and most other Continental Ports and also to Liverpool. They have further made arrangements to forward Cotton, at a through rate from Bombay to the principal towns in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, and Spain.

Freight on Goods shipped to Europe to be payable at destination.

INSURANCE may be effected on very moderate terms, under the Company's Floating Policy, on goods shipped to the Continent by their own Steamers. Premiums of Insurance from Bombay to Marseilles 1 per cent.

The undersigned are further prepared to receive Merchandize from up-country, and to forward same to any part of Europe.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of Wines, and all Transit Fees through the Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.	
To Aden	£25	£15	£5	Without Food
„ Suez	£40	£22-10	£8	
„ Port Said	£42	£24	£8	
„ Marseilles	£56	£34	£14	

Children over three and under ten years of age, half fare.

The Company issue Return Tickets available for six months, deducting 20 per cent from the cost of the Return Passage.

The Steamers carry both Doctor and Stewardess.

Departures from Marseilles on the 1st and from Bombay about the 7th of each month.

In accordance with the above, the Steam Ship AFRIQUE, 3,500 tons, Captain Roland, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 7th June next.

For further particulars, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

KUNKLER, PREISWERCK, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 10th May 1870.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE
Via SUEZ CANAL.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports and to Liverpool direct.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Liverpool via Suez Canal—1st class £56; 2nd class £35 ..... Exclusive of Wines.
To Suez—1st class £40; 2nd class £22 10s. .....
To Trieste (exclusive of Transit)—1st class £58; 2nd class £34.

Passengers by or for our Steamers will be furnished with First-class Tickets between Alexandria and Marseilles by Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s line for £10; making the passage-money between Bombay and Marseilles £50, exclusive of transit in Egypt.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Fere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship NERRA, 2,200 Tons, Captain Hanscom, will be despatched on SATURDAY, 21st May.

The Steam-ship KRISHNA, 1,500 Tons, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th May.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 2nd May 1870.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

To LIVERPOOL via CANAL.

THE NEERA leaving 21st, and the KRISHNA 28th May, will be despatched via the Canal to LIVERPOOL.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY THROUGH TO LIVERPOOL.

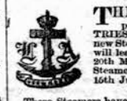
First Class £55
Second Class £35

Our Agents in London are prepared to obtain POLICIES on COTTON by our Steamers via Canal at 20s. per cent w. a.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY and TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE Company intends to despatch EVERY MONTH a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY, and *vice versâ*. The new Steamer APIS, 1,400 Tons, Captain Begich, will leave Bombay for Trieste on or about the 20th May, and will be followed by the new Steamer SPHINX, 1,400 tons, on or about the 15th June.

These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY:

	Cabin.	Deck without Food.
To Aden	£16	£6-15
To Suez	£28	£11-15
To Port Said	£30	£12-10
To Trieste	£40	£16-10

Cargo taken for Trieste direct, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa.

Besides the above direct line, there is a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versâ*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their luggage forwarded by that Company's steamers to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents grant also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES from ALEXANDRIA to TRIESTE:

First Class.....£13 | Second Class.....£9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together:—First Class, £10-16 per head. Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of passengers by the P. & O. Co., First Class, £4-10; Second Class, £2-8. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare.

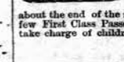
Under arrangements made with the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, (Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co., Managers,) Passengers from BOMBAY can book through to TRIESTE via ALEXANDRIA at the following rates, (not including Transit through Egypt):—First Class, £53; Second Class, £34, exclusive of wines.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co., and the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

For further particulars, and for freight and passage apply to

A. C. GUMPERT & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 30, Medow Street.



PASSAGES to ENGLAND by SUEZ CANAL.—The A 1 Screw Steamer STOWELL, 731 tons, G. Ward, Commander.

This vessel, which will be despatched about the end of the month, has excellent accommodation for a few First Class Passengers. The Stewardess would be glad to take charge of children. For terms apply to

Messrs. GEO. LOCKHART & Co.,
Agents for the Ship.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE fine first-class built Screw Steamer ADALIA, Sanderson, Commander, 1,270 Tons register, will be despatched for Liverpool direct on or about the 22nd instant. This Steamer has a spar deck with splendid accommodation for a few First-class Passengers. Passage to Liverpool £45, exclusive of Wines and Liquors.

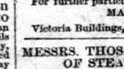
This ship will have a Stewardess on board.

For further particulars apply to

MACDONALD, TWEEDIE, & Co., Agents.

Victoria Buildings, Bombay, 2nd May 1870.

MESSRS. THOS. AND JAS. HARRISON'S LINE OF STEAMERS, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE s. s. CORDOVA, 1060 T. R., 250 H. P., Captain Hyde, Commander, the FIRST VESSEL of this LINE, will SAIL about 17TH MAY for LIVERPOOL touching at Suez and Port Said, to be followed at short intervals by other steamers:—

RATES OF PASSAGE—1ST CLASS.

To Suez ..... £ 30 } Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can
„ Port Said... „ 32 } be obtained on board at moderate
„ Liverpool... „ 45 } rates.

Children over three and under ten years of age, half fare. For further particulars, rates of freight, and forms of Bills of Lading, apply to

WALLACE & Co., Agents.

25 Church Gate Street.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

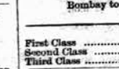
THE S. S. BENGAL (2,185 tons and 465 H. P.) WILL BE DESPATCHED to LIVERPOOL via CANAL, on the 23rd instant at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Suez, First Class.....£ 40 Second Class.....£ 23
To Liverpool do. .....£ 60 Do. do. .....£ 40
For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE P. HENRY,
Superintendent P. & O. Co.

3 Rampart Row, Bombay, 6th May 1870.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government)—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Fares from } Bombay to }	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Butchers Island and Gorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 9

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Bombay, 5th November 1867.

STEAM TO THE MALABAR COAST.

THE well known First Class Steamer PHLOX, E. Baker, Commander, will leave for the undernoted Ports, every FRIDAY, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 3 P.M.

Hurnee, Malwan,
Unjunwell, Vingurla,
Ratnagherry, Goa, Panjim.
Sevtapoor,

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter to J. DIXON, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per ship COSPATRICK, from London, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Eldridge without further intimation at the risk and expense of the consignees.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 11th May 1870.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Barque CASSANDRA, J. Fevers, Master, arrived from Liverpool, are requested to SEND OFF BOATS at once to take delivery of their goods, failing which they will be landed by the Captain without further intimation or the risk and expense of the consignees.

Delivery Orders to be sent to the undersigned for counter-signature.

The London, Asiatic, and American Company, Limited,
Bombay, 12th May 1870. Agents.

SHIPPING.

FOR LONDON.

Calling at Havre, if sufficient inducement offer.

THE new first class AA 1 Iron Ship BRITISH EMPIRE, 1,499 tons register, Alexander Deuchars, Commander, having fully half of her Cargo engaged, will have prompt despatch. She has superior accommodation for a few First-class Passengers, for particulars regarding which or freight apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents Ship British Empire.

Bombay, 30th April 1870.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per ship WATER WITCH, arrived from Calcutta, are requested to forward their Delivery Orders accompanied by Bills of Lading for our countersignature, and to pay their freight to us; and to send off boats at once for their Cargo, otherwise the goods will be landed as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned, as provided for in the Bills of Lading.

Captain Coombe will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it leaves the ship's deck.

The marks to hand are—

HMJ HHA HEAS HEAS HAHJ HES
TR BR BR TR TR BR

WALLACE & Co.,
Agents for Captain Coombe, ship Water Witch.

STEAM and SAILING BARGES for HIRE.—The undersigned has always FOR HIRE, on very reasonable terms, a large number of STEAM and SAILING BARGES, each capable of carrying between 110 and 120 tons deadweight.

Special arrangements can also be made for discharging entire Cargoes of Vessels in Harbour with great despatch.

JAMSETJEE N. TATA.

Victoria Buildings, Bombay, 3rd March 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. DECCAN, from Suez, has brought the CARGOES of the following Vessels:—

ACCELERATED CARGO, Ex
s. s. RIPON, from Southampton, 16th April.
„ DELTA, from Marseilles, 24th April.

UNACCELERATED CARGO, Ex
„ ILLYRIAN, from Liverpool, 13th April.
„ RIPON, from Southampton, 16th April.

G. F. HENRY,
Superintendent F. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 14th May 1870.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The AGRA BANK, Limited, is instructed to receive PREMIA on account of the ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, and to grant Receipts for the same.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 16th May 1870.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—We, the SUBSCRIBERS to the MEMORANDUM of ASSOCIATION of the MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited, hereby call an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, at the Office of Messrs. W. NICOL & Co., Elphinstone Circle, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of May, inst., at 3 P.M., for the purpose of electing Directors and Auditors and fixing the remuneration of the latter.

W. G. HALL,
JAMES G. SMITH,
KESSOWJEE NAIK,
NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE,
MOTTRAM BHAGOBHAI.

Bombay, 14th May 1870.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—A DIVIDEND of Rupees Fifteen (Rs. 15) equivalent of £1 10s. per share, being at the rate of Twelve per Cent. per annum on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, for the half year ending 31st December last, WILL BE PAID at this Office to Shareholders in India on and after the 19th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS at this Agency will be CLOSED from THIS DATE to 20TH INSTANT, inclusive.

By order of the Court of Directors,
J. F. MOIR, Agent.

Bombay, 16th May 1870.

MR. JAMES LINSEY WILLCOX is authorised to SIGN our Firm from THIS DATE.

16th May 1870. COUPLAND & Co.

CHEROOTS

Made expressly to order of

Mr. J. NEUBERG,

from the best Trichinopoly and Pondicherry

TOBACCO.

Trichinopoly No. 1, Prime quality.
Do. No. 1, Thonsen's Muster.

PONDICHERY INDIANA CIGARS.
Do. LONG CHEROOT SHAPE.

Meadow Street. J. NEUBERG.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES
AND
THOMAS BEARS' TOBACCO, IN TINS.

Meadow Street. J. NEUBERG.

STEWARDESS.—WANTED, for the s. s. ADALIA, Captain Sanderson, Bombay to Liverpool, sailing on the 24th inst., a European woman to attend to Lady Passengers on the homeward voyage. Application to be made to Captain Sanderson at our Office, between 10 A.M. and 12 noon, Victoria Buildings.

MACDONALD, TWEEDIE, & Co.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES,
EX SHIP HARKAWAY.

JUST LANDED, at the BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLE a batch of 108 thorough-bred AUSTRALIAN HORSES, specially selected for Bombay Market by the well known importer, Mr. James Lalor. Amongst the lot are some well matched Pairs, and Horses of all description. This batch contains most even made Horses rarely seen in Bombay.

Bombay 16th May 1870. ALLI ABDOOLLA.

SALE of WOOL by PUBLIC AUCTION.

On MONDAY the 16th May, at 2 P.M., Messrs. HEERALALL & Co. will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION at KHUDUCK, above the Stabling belonging to Sha Manockchund Madun, by order of Thacker Mooljee Goculdass, on account and risk of Khoja Hajee Cassim Bhanjee:—

108 Loose bales of Wool, packed up from 4 heaps.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of Sale, and lots should be paid and cleared out within four days from the day of sale.

HEERALALL & Co.

NOTICES.

ALLGEMEINE VERSICHERUNGS GESELLSCHAFT FUER SEE-, FLUSS-, UND LAND-TRANSPORT IN DRESDEN.

The undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS for the above Marine Insurance Company, and are prepared to accept Risks and to issue Policies.

A. C. GUMPERT & Co.

Bombay, March, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India WILL BE HELD, at the Registered Office of the Bank, No. 12 Elphinstone Circle, on MONDAY, the 16th proximo, at 4 o'clock P.M., to consider the advisability of selling off the remaining Assets of the Bank.

Jso A. J. SHAW,
BERAMJI NAOROSJI, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

NOTICE.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at his Office, at Tanna, up to noon, the 20th of May, 1870, for the REPAIRS of ROADS, TANKS, WELLS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c., in the several Talookas of the Tanna Collectorate.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and all further information obtained, on personal application at the Office Hills in triplicate supported with Certificates from their then respective Commanders.

Forms of Bills will be supplied on application here or at the Office of the Accountant General.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 7th May 1870.

CHAMBER of COMMERCE.—NOTICE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce WILL BE HELD TO-MORROW the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the Chamber, to receive and consider the Report of the Special Committee on the subject of the Measurement of Cotton Bales, and other business, as intimated by Circular.

The attendance of Members is particularly requested.

By order of the Committee,
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary,
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 16th May 1870.

NOTICE.—To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, in Her Majesty's Dockyard, on MONDAY the 16th instant, the following VESSELS:—

H. M.'s Steam Tug PEHLWAN, of 140 9/14 Tons and 45 Horse Power, as she stands on the day of Sale.

H. M. Steam Tug WADALIA, of 100 Tons and 20 Horse Power, as she stands on the day of Sale.

Terms and Conditions of Sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. T. CROCKETT, Lieut. late I. N.,
Acting Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 5th May 1870.

PAYNE AND CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS AND REGIMENTAL AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

TO THE

RESIDENTS AND VISITORS OF POONA.

We have the pleasure to announce, that in compliance with the wishes of numerous constituents and to meet the convenience of the Residents and Visitors, we purpose opening a BRANCH at POONA, on the 1st June, for the ensuing season.

Having made favourable arrangements, we are enabled to offer Wines and Spirits at our Bombay prices.

In soliciting the commands of the Residents and Visitors of Poona, we would remark, that the favourable reception that has been accorded to us in Bombay, gives us every confidence that all Wines, &c. supplied by us in Poona, will give satisfaction.

Orders for Beer will be executed in Bombay only, as heretofore.

OFFICES AND GODOWNS,

EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONSOON SUPPLIES,
FOR THE MOFUSSIL.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, in reminding their out-station constituents of the near approach of the wet season, request particular attention to a

FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES.

The decrease of freight, the increase of facilities, and expedition of transit, from the Home and Continental markets, the saving of interest on capital, and of loss by breakage in transshipment in Egypt, and other advantages accruing to the commerce of Bombay by the success of

THE SUEZ CANAL,

enables them to announce to their large constituency and the public generally, a considerable reduction of the rates for all articles of general daily consumption.

The great success (shown by the Company's Official Reports) of the principles pursued in the conduct of the business during the past few years, of assimilating its interests with those of the public by

REDUCTION OF PROFITS,
LIBERAL ALLOWANCES FOR
"CASH" OR "MONTHLY" PAYMENTS,

and guarantee of quality and condition of goods, encourages the expectation that this revised application of each principles will ensure increased support from the general community.

W. COLCLOUGH,
General Manager.

14th May 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WINES, SPIRITS, LIQUEURS, AND ALES.

WHITE & Co.'s SHERRIES.

The Company are appointed sole Agents in this Presidency for the CELEBRATED WINES of Messrs. J. & C. WHITE & Co., the UNRIVALLED SUPERIORITY of whose shipments of Ports and Sherries is universally acknowledged in the HOME MARKETS and the Presidencies of BENGAL and MADRAS.

	Cash. per doz.	Credit. per doz.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
PALE DINNER, an excellent light dry wine, for general family use ....Quarts	22 8	25 0
VINO DE PASTO, full bodied generous dinner Wine ....Quarts	26 0	29 0
SUPERIOR PALE, J. & C. White's well known White Seal brand, a richly flavoured mellow Wine, in original cases ....Quarts	28 0	31 0
MANZANILLA, a delicately nutty flavoured and very dry wine, in high esteem among connoisseurs (sometimes known as the "convent" Wine)..... ...Quarts	34 0	38 0
LIGHT AMONTILLADO, a soft, pure, delicate wine (genuine juice of the grape, which cheaper wines offered as Amontillado usually are not)	38 0	42 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO; the ne plus ultra of Sherries; this wine may fairly be said to be unequalled for delicacy, dryness, and aroma	44 0	48 0

PORTS.

GRAHAM & Co.'s SOUND PORT, ...Quarts	21 8	24 0
...Pints	13 8	15 0
J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s FINE OLD PORT, with good body and flavour... ...Quarts	27 0	30 0
...Pints	16 0	18 0
J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s SUPERIOR PORT, a first class full-bodied Wine, with fine bouquet and flavour (most suitable for invalids)... Quarts	34 0	38 0
Do. Do. ...Pints	19 0	21 0

MADEIRA.

FINEST OLD MADEIRA, selected especially by Cossart, Gordon & Co., Madeira, recommended to convalescents ... ...Quarts	33 0	40 0

MARSALA WINE.

OLD MARSALA, an agreeable substitute for Cheap Sherry, Quarts per doz...	17 0	19 0

SPARKLING WINES.

(Champagnes, Hocks, and Mosellles.)

Constituents will oblige by stating on their orders whether they require "original" or "re-packed" cases of Sparkling Wines. In default of such instructions, up-country orders will be met with "RE-PACKED," local orders with "ORIGINAL" Cases.

The Company are appointed Agents in the Bombay Presidency for Messrs. F. GIESLER & Co., and for Messrs. FERRIER, JOUET & Co.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
CHAMPAGNE—F. GIESLER & Co.'s "for India," and PERRIER JOUET & Co.'s Pale extra dry Creaming," brands in "original" cases as landed ... ...Qts.	36 0	42 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed ...Qts.	40 0	44 0
Do. do. in original cases as landed ...Pints	21 0	23 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed ...Pints	22 0	24 0
CHAMPAGNE—JULES (the original) MUMM'S finest dry, in original cases as landed ...Cs.	36 0	40 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed ...Qts.	38 0	42 0
Do. do. in original cases as landed ...Pints	20 0	22 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed ...Pints	21 0	23 0
CHAMPAGNE—"Fleur de Sillery," in original cases as landed... ... ...Qts.	32 0	36 0
Do. do examined and re-packed ...Qts.	34 0	38 0
HOCK—"EHRENSBREITSTEIN,"	PINEST	
SPARKLING, possessing in full perfection the aroma and flavour of the best Rhine Wine, in original cases as landed ... ...Qts.	38 0	42 0
Ditto Ditto, examined and re-packed ...Qts.	40 0	44 0
Ditto Ditto, as landed ... ...Pints	20 0	22 0
Ditto Ditto, examined and re-packed ...Pints	21 0	13 0
MOSELLE, F. GIESLER'S & Co.'s Finest Sparkling; a splendid Wine, in original cases as landed ... ...Qts.	36 0	40 0
Ditto Ditto, examined and re-packed ...Qts.	38 0	42 0
Ditto Ditto, as landed ... ...Pints	20 0	22 0
Ditto Ditto, examined and re-packed ...Pints	21 0	23 0

STILL HOCKS.

BODENTHAL, vintage 1865, a sound light Wine for quantity use ... ...Qts.	21 0	24 0
Ditto ditto ... ...Pints	11 0	13 0
HATTENHEIM, vintage 1865, a superior wine of fuller body and flavour ... ...Qts.	31 0	34 0
Ditto ditto ... ...Pints	16 0	18 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH, vintage 1862, a rich full-flavoured Dinner Wine of very superior character ... ...Qts.	36 0	40 0
Ditto ditto ... ...Pints	19 0	21 0
STEINWEIN (the celebrated Still Hock, in glass jugs) ... ...Pints	27 0	30 0

CLARETS.

The Company's Clarets have been known throughout the Presidency for many years as the best quality and the best value for their prices imported.

PETIT MEDOC, vintage 1868, a good sound Breakfast Wine ... ...Quarts	11 0	12 8
MEDOC, vintage 1851, a superior Breakfast, or Cup, Wine ... ...Quarts	14 8	16 0
Ditto ... Ditto ... ...Pints	8 0	9 0
SAINT JULLIEN, vintage 1849, a fine Dinner Wine ... ...Quarts	21 8	24 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX, vintage 1848, a superb Dinner or Dessert Wine, unsurpassed for delicacy, body, and flavour ...Quarts	32 0	36 0
Do. Do. Pints, specially imported for use of invalids	18 0	20 0

BURGUNDIES.

Shipped direct from Bordeaux.

CHABLIS, vintage 1831, an agreeable delicate white wine, suitable for the first course of fish ... ...Quarts	18 8	21 0
CHABLIS, vintage 1858, superior, of higher bouquet and fuller body ... ...Quarts	25 0	28 0
POMARD, vintage 1861, a fine red wine ...Quarts	25 0	28 0

SAUTERNES

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Nomi. value Rs.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Quotations Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs. p. a.			
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct	Agra Bank	109
722,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,475
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	2 7½
10,000	500	100		Ditto 2nd Rest. Issue	202½
5,200	1,000	all	12 p.ct.	Ditto of Madras	1,450
80,000	250	all	4 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	332½
40,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	195
37,000	250	125	4 do.	National Bank of India	131
16,000	250	5	12 do.	Oriental Bank	452½

CALCUTTA.—11TH MAY 1870.

THE following transactions were reported to-day :—

In Government Securities—

4 per cents at Rs. 98-0 to 98-4, or Rs. 2-0 to 1-12 discount.

4½ per cents. of 1870, at Rs. 105-½ to 105-2.

5 per cents. of 1859-57, at Rs. 107-12.

5½ per cents. at Rs. 114-12.

6 per cent. Municipal-Debentures at Rs. 103-4 to 106-8.

In shares—

National Bank Shares, at Rs. 131.

Agra Bank full shares at Rs. 110.

East Indian Railway Stock at Rs. 246 per £20.

Port Canning Land Investment, &c., Co.'s shares, at Rs. 306 for cash.—*Englishman.*

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 8th May, 1870.

Open 1,192½ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	96,746	8	5
Merchandize	4,26,092	11	9
Electric Telegraph	1,212	11	0
Earth Trains	3,530	0	0
Total Rs.	5,82,581	15	2
Corresponding week last year open 874 miles Total Rs.	3,32,000	11	3
Increase	2,50,581	3	11

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 14.

Seaward, Conductor, Ordnance Department, to join, from Madras.

Swale, Captain, 4th Hussars, on leave, from England.

McLeod, Quarter Master, Royal Artillery, to join, from England.

Pickin, Quarter Master, Royal Artillery, on leave from Secunderabad.

Free, Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, on leave, from England.

Menzies, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Ootacamund.

Cruickshank, Lieutenant, 18th Royal Artillery, on sick leave, from Kurrachee.

Blandy, Lieutenant, 18th Brigade Royal Artillery, on leave, from England.

Grant, Ensign, 92nd Regiment, to join, from England.

Elder, Major, 6th Regiment N. I., to join, from Calicut.

Caulfield, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Ootacamund.

Miller, Inspector General, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

Crawford, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, on furlough, from Hyderabad.

Morant, Lieutenant, 1st Madras Cavalry, on duty, from Kamptee.

Kemball, Colonel, 24th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Poona.

McKay, Lieutenant, 85th Regiment, on leave, from Meean Meer.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 14.

Pelle, Major, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Matheran.

Baines, Captain, 105th Light Infantry, on duty, to England.

Peck, Ensign, 59th Regiment, on duty, to Poona.

Grierson, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, on duty, to Tanna.

Carleton, Lieut.-Col., Royal Artillery, on sick leave, to Ootacamund.

Mill, Inspector General, Medical Establishment, on duty, to Kurrachee.

Brown, Captain, 5th Regiment N. I., on leave, to Belgaum.

MAY 15TH.

Powell, Lieutenant, 2/25th King's O. B., on leave, to England.

Williams, Lieutenant, Madras Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.

Pringle, Captain, 38th Regiment, on leave, to England.

Swale, Captain, 4th Hussars, on leave, to England.

Cruickshank, Lieutenant, 18th Royal Artillery, on medical certificate, to England.

Menzies, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.

Elder, Major, 6th Regiment N. I., on leave, to Ahmedabad.

Crawford, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.

Smith, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.

Dick, Lieutenant-Colonel, 22nd Horse, on furlough, to England.

Macauley, Major, 1st Sind Horse, on leave, to England.

Shirley, Captain, 49th Regiment, on leave, to England.

Hale, Lieutenant, Madras Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.

Hough, Major General, Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Simla, 4th May 1870.

168th Foot.—The Commander-in-Chief in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the resignation of his commission, of Lieutenant-Colonel Jenham Reynard, and is pleased to make the following promotion, subject to approval by Her Majesty :—

Ensign Bowes T. M. Gompertz to be Lieutenant, vice Renaud, who retires, by the resignation of his commission. Dated 1st May 1870.

39th Foot.—The Commander-in-Chief in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieutenant Droughs B. Tarleton, and is pleased to make the following promotion, subject to approval by Her Majesty :—

Ensign Buchan C. A. Beatty to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Tarleton, who retires. Dated 23rd April 1870.

The six months' leave on private affairs, granted to Captain G. S. Hills, Staff Corps, Adjutant 28th Native Infantry, by G. O. C. C. of the 15th April 1870, is hereby cancelled at that officer's own request.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

5th Lancers.—Captain D. R. Vandeleur, to Dalhousie, from date of leaving regiment to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Lieutenant H. Akerman, to Simla, from date of leaving regiment to the 15th October, on private affairs.

6th Foot, 1st Battalion.—Paymaster F. B. Forster, to Murree, from date of leaving regiment to the 15th October, on private affairs.

19th Foot, 1st Battalion.—Major E. St. J. Griffiths, to Murree and adjacent hills, from date of leaving regiment to the 15th October, on private affairs.

2nd Battalion.—Lieutenant H. J. G. Robinson, to Bombay, for one month, and thence to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

25th Foot, 2nd Battalion.—Lieutenant H. H. P. Powell, to Bombay, for one month, from date of quitting regiment, and thence to England, for nine months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

26th Foot.—Captain M. H. Hale, to Bombay, for one month, and thence to England, per troop-ship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

28th Foot.—Captain Sir N. W. D. Pringle, Bt., to Bombay for one month, and to England for six months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

41st Foot.—Lieutenant M. W. Kelly, to Bombay, for one month, from date of leaving regiment, to appear before a medical board.

47th Foot.—Lieutenant G. R. Moore, to Calcutta, from date of leaving Roorkee to the 15th October, to study the native languages.

General List, Madras Cavalry.—Lieutenant A. H. A. Colvile, attached to the 3rd Madras Light Cavalry, to Bombay, for one month, from date of leaving regiment, to appear before a medical board.

General List, Infantry.—Captain S. B. Home, attached to the 43rd Native Infantry, to Calcutta, from the 1st May to the 15th October, to study the native languages, under the Rules of 1868.

Madras Staff Corps.—Lieutenant H. E. A. Lawford, Quartermaster 10th Madras Native Infantry, to Mussoorie, on medical certificate, from the 27th March to the 30th September, under the Rules of 1868. This cancels the preparatory leave granted by G. O. C. C. of the 14th ultimo, p. 166.

AMMUNITION.

With the sanction of Government, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to lay down that the standard cartridge for smooth-bore arms of .656 bore, is to be that known as Captain Tierney's pattern, the diameter of bullet being .62 and the charges for musket, carbine and pistol being 3½, 2 and 1 drams respectively. In loading, after pouring the powder down the barrel, the cartridge is to be reversed and the paper to be rammed down on the top of the bullet. All ammunition for smooth-bore arms of the description named above, made up hereafter, is to be of the pattern now ordered, but cartridges in store of arsenals and magazines, and in possession of corps, are not to be condemned but expended in ordinary course.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—14TH MAY.

London...	Cotton	£1 5s. 0d.	Nominal
	Cases	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s. 0d.	
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d.	
Liverpool	Iron ships Cotton	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 10s. 0d.	
	Wooden Ships	£1 2s. 6d. to £1 7s. 6d.	
	Myrabolms & Coir bills	£0 7s. 6d. to £0 10s. 0d.	
	Seeds	£0 7s. 6d. to £0 12s. 0d.	
Havre	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 15s. 0d.	
	Coffee	Nominal	
Overland	Steamers	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s 0d.	
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 7s. 6d. to £2 12s. 0d.	
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 10 to 12 per bale.	
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.	
	Sailing Ships	Nominal	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per ton	
Akyab to Bombay		Rs. 14 to 15 and Calcutta Port charges	
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.	

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
14	Kurrachee (s)	Cottier	Kurrachee, May 11.
	Clementine	Maurizine	Mauritius, April 6.
	Deccan (s)	Reynoldson	Suez, May 1.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Guireler	Goa, May 11.
	Dasheer (s)	Hutchison	Calcutta.
	Geenee	Llewellyn	Liverpool, Dec. 9.
	Elphinstone (s)	Dupuy	Goa, May 12.
	Jupiter	Newcastle	Calcutta, Dec. 8.
25	Genl. Havelock (s)	Drewitz	Cochin, May 8.
	Otterspa	Peart	Liverpool, Jan. 22.
	Rookery Hall	Richards	Calcutta, Mar. 23.
	Armanella	Cochrane	Liverpool, Jan. 20.
	Winslow	Tailliade	Rangoon, Mascag.
	Pride of England	Taylor	Newcastle, Dec. 3.
	Sarah Anderson	Sharp	London, Jan. 11.
	Violette	Wilson	Bushire, Apr. 22.
	Lowndes	Cockburn	London, Jan. 10.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Rialto	Babot	Liverpool.
	Loochoo	Beale	Amsterdam.
	Oriental	Wyatt	Galle.
	Dilharee	Bisset	London.
	Niger (s)	Nisbet	Hongkong.
	Italy (s)	Hanna	Malabar Coast.
15	Baroda (s)	Parish	Aden and Suez.
	Allcar	Harvey	Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—

Ship Unrivalled, to Singapore.

Ship Sophie, to Hongkong via Singapore.

Steamer Taptee, to Cutch.

THE HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

May.				
10	Sinda (s)	Woolcott	Suez, April 17	
	Saint Mungo	Wyles	London, January 17	
	Monsoury	Leuthart	Mauritius, April 19	
	Carpo	Carney	Liverpool, January 16	
11	Thurston	Snow	Cardiff, January 17	
	Kenilworth Castle		London.	

DEPARTURE.

May.		
10	Pembroke Castle	Suez.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAILS.

The Overland Mails per P. and O. Co.'s steam packets leave Bombay on every SUNDAY morning, and the following are the closing hours :—

The Mails close at the General Post Office at 7 P.M. on every Saturday.

The after-packet remains open till 6 A.M. on Sunday, for the reception of letters on which the usual fee of 8 annas is prepaid by stamp in addition to the postage.

Registered letters are received up to 4 P.M. on Saturday.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several branch post offices is 5 P.M.

Late letters may be posted at the Pier P. O. till 7 A.M on Sunday.

MAILS VIA BRINDISI.

Arrangements having been made for the experimental transmission of mails from India to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, Letters and Newspapers, (not packets of Books or Patterns), superscribed, by the senders, with the words "via Brindisi" and fully prepaid at the enhanced rates noted below, will be forwarded by the route mentioned—

Letters ..... 10 8 per ½ oz. each
Newspapers ..... 2 8 per 4 ozs. each

Letters and Newspapers for countries the route to which lies through the United Kingdom, super-scribed with the words "via Brindisi," and fully prepaid at the rate published for the Marseilles route, together with 2 annas per ½ oz. each additional for Letters, and 8 pies per 4 ozs. each additional for Newspapers, will also be forwarded by the route mentioned.

Registered covers may be forwarded by this route on payment of the Registration Fee of 4 annas each in addition to the postage.

CHINA MAILS.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's steamer, will be closed on Wednesday, May 25.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The Post Office Packet for Australia, per P. & O. steamer, will be closed at noon on Wednesday, June 8.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

(By the B. I. S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers)

Leave Bombay for Kurrachee on May 23.

Leave Bombay for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee on May 16 and 23.

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, Reunion, &c., will be forwarded on the 15th of every month from Bombay to Aden, to be thence conveyed by the French Mail Packets to destination :—

22nd May, 15th June, 13th July, 10th August, 7th September, 9th October, 6th November, 4th December 1870, and 1st January 1871.

JOB PRINTING in all its BRANCHES.—Ornamental Printing in Colours and in Gold. Bills, Broadsides, Theatrical and Musical Programmes, Cards of all descriptions; Banking and Mercantile Ledgers, Memo. Heads, &c., &c.; Machine-ruling and Paging, and Bookbinding. Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.
BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—MEMBERS are informed that the First Season of the Society will terminate on the 31st inst., and that the LAST TWO WEEKLY PRACTICES will be held on WEDNESDAY the 18th, and 25th, of this month.
A. STEINACKER,
Honorary Musical Director.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

ROOME—May 11th, at Belgaum, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Roome, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

DEATH.

MACNAMARA—May 14th, at Mazagon, John W. Macnamara, Commander, Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s service, aged 49.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

BILLON—May 6th, at Manicktollah, Punchanogram, the wife of Mr. B. H. Billon, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, of a son.

DEATH.

McLAUGHLIN—May 8th, at Dacca, Frederick Brownrigg, the infant son of F. H. McLaughlin, Esq., aged 3 months and 25 days.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

SIMPSON—May 6th, at Trichinopoly, the wife of Mr. A. K. Simpson, of a daughter.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

All communications respecting advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department."

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1870.

"WHAT will they do with it?" is the title of a paper recently circulated, and to the mercantile community of Bombay it is a most important question. At a superficial glance the paper, sedulously given away, looks like an attempt to "full" certain shares, or put a pressure on Government to buy certain properties; a question to be followed by another from the same quarter—"What will you give?" But we will assume that no such purpose was in view, and offer to the public the following considerations.

Had the Elphinstone Company carried on its works as planned, there can be little doubt that in the course of about two years ample accommodation for all the steamer traffic of Bombay would have been provided in a tidal basin, where a depth of water of about 20 feet at the lowest ebbs could be obtained. Government is not bound legally to carry out these plans, but it would be a most unwise policy not to do so. Whatever may be the evils of centralisation in the general acceptance of the term, there seems to us no doubt that wharfage accommodation should be made as near as possible to the locality where the greatest amount of trade is conducted.

A glance at the map of Bombay, and even a slight knowledge of business localities will, convince any one, not prejudiced or self-interested in forming other opinions, that the Elphinstone property lately acquired by Government is the most convenient and fitting place where the much-needed accommodation for our greatly increased steamer traffic should be provided. The enterprise of a private company has placed a large area of the most useful land in the Island of Bombay in the hands of Government, and to use this land to the best advantage all that is wanted is wharfage, with a sufficient depth of water at all stages of the tide to admit of steamers being brought alongside and their cargoes discharged or taken in without difficulty or delay. There vessels would lay in perfectly smooth water, when goods would be landed in safety, and not exposed as at present to all the risk of damage by sea water and by pilfering.

Government has drawn an immense revenue from Bombay, and what has been done to facilitate trade? Comparatively nothing. Government has therefore a double duty to perform, to give an adequate return for the revenue collected from trade and to do justice to the Elphinstone property. This is not only the duty of Government, but it would be a wise policy to pursue. In giving this accommodation to trade, the value of the Elphinstone property would be immensely enhanced, Government would therefore not only be recouped for the interest in the purchase money and outlay to form and deepen tidal basins, but would have in the course of a very few years a large surplus revenue to provide the extended accommodation which the increasing trade of the port will certainly demand. Funds for the execution of the requisite works could easily be provided, without bearing at all on the Indian revenue. The harbour trust, whatever shape it may take, will have power to borrow money on the security of their revenues, and we are assured that their debentures will be taken without hesitation in a safe investment. There will necessarily be delay in the formation of this trust, and until this is done there would be no great difficulty in Government providing funds from other sources until repaid by the trust. The ever pressing want of landing and shipping accommodation should be sufficient warrant to Government to proceed with the work forthwith.

AT intervals, not infrequent, the advocates of railway communication with India by way of Syria and Turkish Arabia renew their appeals to the public. Now it is General Chesney, now Mr. Andrew, then some lesser light. Off-hand allusions to the "Euphrates route"—a generic name for all the schemes—crop up in almost every speech or essay touching on the great railway roads in the world projected or accomplished. One of the latest and not the least worthy of note among the projectors is Mr. George Latham, C.E., whose name is not unknown here. We shall speak of his project presently. Here we wish to draw a distinction. If the Turkish Government, or any Company having its authority, were to make a railway from the Mediterranean to the head waters of the Persian Gulf, there can be no doubt that the road would be an advantage to Turkey and probably to the world. England, with other countries, and, under favourable circumstances, more than other countries, would profit by the facilities it would offer for travel and commerce. To Turkey and even Persia the gain would be very considerable, not only in regard to exports and imports to and from other countries, but in regard to internal traffic. But the main ground of the perpetual appeals made to the British Government is that the British Empire would secure something it does not possess, and gain it with little liability. Hence, it is argued, the British Government should step in with a guarantee, or itself provide the capital, and of course assume the responsibility of guarding and keeping the line open by direct or indirect means. But, while we recognize the advantages that would accrue to the world generally and to Turkey and England specially, from a line across Turkey, we cannot admit that the route would confer upon England the special benefits so confidently promised. The strength of any line of communication is its weakest part. The strong part of our present long road to India is the ocean, guarded from point to point by military posts. The present short road is full of weak places—whether we go by France or the Low Countries, or even further north by Prussia. If we prolonged the land line across Turkey we should add another weak place. No doubt, when all the other land routes were closed, this one might be open, but, except in profound peace, it would never be secure. A Company might, at its own risk, make the road, and we might profit by that road; but we could never have it safely in our keeping unless we occupied the country, in short unless we annexed the Euphrates Valley and a large strip of Northern Syria. Short of possession, nothing would justify the British Government in giving a guarantee or in raising capital to make the line. Even then we should assume a very heavy burden; and incur great risks in addition to those which already beset our extensive Empire. The advocates of a railway into and along the Euphrates Valley, therefore, ought to address speculative capitalists, show them a dividend, get their money, and build the line. That would be a legitimate enterprise. How far the British Government might be justified in using the line for military and postal services would depend on circumstances. Nobody disputes, or ever did dispute, the necessity of keeping open a route to India; but the route chosen must have about it the elements of reasonable safety. At this present time the weak place in the road from Southampton to Bombay is Egypt; but no doubt we shall always be able to safeguard that. Remember that a continental war might, and probably would, close at once the land routes on the European continent; and that our mainstay and sole safe line, humanly speaking, is from Southampton to Alexandria. It is on the water alone that we can assume to be supreme, and rightly, because, if we fail there, we fail everywhere. The British Empire, except so far as it could be self-sustained in outlying dependencies, would collapse. In India, *pace* Mr. Andrews, British force could maintain itself even though India were cut off from England for months; but so long as we keep to the water-ways and preserve the right of way in Egypt, we need not be cut off. A line of communication through Turkey would be another element of risk. There is no analogy whatever between the relation of the United States to their Pacific road, and our relation to the projected line from Iskanderoon to the Shatt-el-Arab; nor is there any between French enterprise in Egypt and proposed British enterprise in Turkey, unless the latter were undertaken and completed by a private company. It is absurd to taunt us with the example of America, because the conditions of the two countries are so unlike.

As to Mr. Latham's "new overland route," qualified by the considerations we have briefly set forth, there is much to recommend it. He starts from Alexandretta, which he prefers to the mouth of the Orontes, for substantial reasons. Surmounting the Beilan range by six miles of ghaut works he reaches Aleppo, where, it is plain, a line would be heartily welcomed. Then crossing the Euphrates near Beer, he proceeds by Urfah into the plain of Sinjar, and striking the Tigris valley at Mosul, a great centre of trade, he proceeds down the left bank of the Tigris, by Bagdad, to Kurnah on the Shatt-el-Arab. It will be seen that he avoids the Euphrates Valley altogether, leads his line through fertile Mesopotamia, and follows the Tigris. No doubt this scheme, starting from a capacious harbour, avoids the long passage through the hills to Antioch, and has the advantage of a peopled, comparatively settled, and fertile country. No doubt also the line would be more easily guarded, but still open to attack at various points. It has the disadvantage of being nearer the Russia frontier, and would expose a long flank to any army coming from Bayazid. But these are risks that any Company undertaking the work would have to face. General Chesney's line, having other drawbacks, would be more out of reach from Russian columns. Mr. Latham, we should say, has, at his own expense, inspected the whole line and has satisfied himself that there are no engineering difficulties of moment, and that there is a good trade waiting for carriage. He has also entered into communication with the leading folk, political and commercial, and gives some proofs of their readiness to promote the undertaking. He is silent about the means, indulges in no rhetorical appeals to the Government of the Empire, and does not lay down preposterous laws about national duties. The best mode of making the line would be to make it piecemeal, and develope and prolong it as occasion dictated. If this new overland route could be made to *grow* it would be far more solid and far more likely to be safe, when completed, than if it were begun as a big project intended to supersede Egypt and the Red Sea. In any case it is work for a Company, and not for a nation—unless the Turks chose to do it for their own advantage.

BY a letter received from Mooltan we hear of the death of Major Edward Valintine, 109th Foot, who was lately appointed to the command of the depôt at Dalhousie. Major Valintine died of brain fever on the 3rd inst. The following officers will by this casualty receive promotion :—Captain J. A. Nutt to Major, Lieutenant W. Luckhardt (now a probationer in the Commissariat Department at this presidency) to Captain, and Ensign W. H. Salmon to Lieutenant.

INDIGO prospects in Lower Bengal are still discouraging.

THE article in the "Edinburgh Review" on the Viceroyalty of Lord Lawrence is attributed to Mr. Seton-Karr.

THE report that cholera had appeared in Benares is said to have been without foundation, as the troops and city are as healthy as they well can be.

THE first act of the now celebrated Seetapore dacoity case has, says the "Pioneer," closed with the committal for trial at the Sessions of four sowars of the 17th Irregular Cavalry on the charge of highway robbery.

THE drawing for the Calcutta Lottery on the English Derby, (which closed on the 7th instant,) was expected to take place to-day, the 16th instant. The amount to be divided between the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prize-holders will be about one lakh and thirty thousand rupees, according to the "Pioneer."

A NUMBER of the leading banks in Calcutta, including the Agra, Chartered, Chartered Mercantile, Comptoir d'Escompte, Delhi and London, Hongkong and Shanghai, National, and Oriental, have reduced the brokerage upon all bills sold by them from one-fourth to a uniform rate of one-eighth per cent. A meeting of Calcutta brokers was held on Wednesday last to consider the question.

"THE King of Bokhara, whom it was but lately supposed the Russians were about to attack, has been subsidized by the Russians, who are now paramount throughout his territories. Abdool Rahman Khan, with a powerful army, also subsidized by Russia, is preparing to invade Afghanistan. The dak for letters is opened between Peshawur and Cabul." The "Pioneer" gives the above on the authority of a native gentleman whose information, it says, is generally to be relied on.

THE position of the Ameer Shere Ali at Cabul seems from the following summary of the state of things to be somewhat critical :—"To the north and north-west is the dominion of Bokhara, for the time, at any rate, a dependency of Russia;—to the west, Khorasan with its borders lined with Persian troops and a predatory population ready at the best of times to invade their Afghan neighbours;—to the south and south-west an army in open rebellion. Add to these the standing quarrel with the Shah, an empty exchequer, troops in arrears of pay, and a divided nobility, and the picture, as it stands, is dark enough to justify alarmists in prophesying a crisis."

"IT must not be supposed," says the "Friend of India," "that we were not justified in stating recently that Sir Henry Durand was not to be appointed Lieutenant Governor. At the time this was only too certain. But the temporary suspension of the proposed arrangements for the separate government of the frontier districts has, fortunately for the Punjab and the Empire, caused the sudden change. Other territorial changes, however, may take place, such as the restoration of the three districts of the Delhi Division to the Allahabad Government; while we hear rumours of a separation of the judicial from the revenue branch, of a measure of financial decentralization which will lead to increased local rates, and of such combined agency for collecting the various sources of revenue as we lately urged. Any changes on the frontier will be made with far more confidence and success after the new Lieutenant Governor has had some experience of the province." The "Pioneer" writes on the same subject—"It may safely be asserted now that such modifications as are designed in the future administration of the Punjab Frontier will not assume the radical form which once seemed possible, and which has been so confidently described by a contemporary. We can state that there is no likelihood whatever of the direction of border politics being actually dissevered from the Punjab Government, and delegated to some special and separate authority. What apparently the Supreme Government have had occasion to complain of is that, they have heretofore been too often kept in ignorance of what is going on; that local officers have enjoyed too much license; that all kinds of negociations and transactions have been entered into with the independent tribes; police posts established, and threats of punishment held out, of which the supreme authorities hear for perhaps the first time, when moved to organize an expedition not unfrequently to release, or resent an insult to, a too zealous plenipotentiary; and this state of things is to be remedied as far as possible, by political officers submitting to the Supreme Government frequent periodical reports of all that may transpire under their notice and authority. So perhaps our North-West Frontier may be the fruitful nursery of little wars no longer."

DONATIONS FROM PRINCE ALFRED.

H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh has forwarded to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay the sum of Rs. 3,000, for distribution to the Institutions named below :—

To the Sailors' Home	Rs.	500
,, Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital	,,	500
,, Seamen's Friend Association	,,	250
,, Roman Catholic Institution	,,	500
,, Strangers' Friend Society	,,	250
,, Bombay Education Society	,,	500
,, Alexandra School for Parsee girls	,,	250
,, Female Workshop for the support of destitute European and Eurasian women	,,	250

LORD MAYO "THROWN."

THE Viceroy reached Kalka on the afternoon of the 6th, remained for the night at one of the hotels, and left for Dugshaie early next morning. On leaving Kalka an accident which might have proved very serious befel His Excellency. Lord Mayo, who was mounted on a very restive horse, was heavily thrown and severely bruised. This occurred just when he was starting for Dugshaie. However, Lord Mayo is not to be impeded by trifles, and was soon galloping on his way. His Excellency reached Dugshaie at 8 A.M., inspected the barracks and hospital; and after breakfasting, although complaining of some stiffness and soreness occasioned by the morning's fall, left about 11 A.M. for Simla.—*Pioneer*, May 12.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

(*Via Russia.*)

LONDON, 13TH MAY.

Two attempted agrarian assassinations have been made in the Counties of Meath and West Meath.

The Commons have refused to grant a committee on Women's Electoral Disabilities Bill.

The first part of the Irish Land Bill has been voted.

THE PERSIAN MISSION.

Lord Halifax was examined yesterday before the Diplomatic Service Committee relative to the transfer of the Persian Mission from India to the Foreign Office. The evidence referred chiefly to the manner of conducting diplomacy in Oriental Courts, but no particulars were given.

OBITUARY.

The name of Earl Howe appears in the Obituary of the week.

LONDON, 14TH MAY.

At a meeting of the East Indian Association yesterday Miss Mary Carpenter gave an address upon female education in India, and said that the chief want was Government recognition of female teachers as being essential, and Government aid for female as well as for male schools in India.

Baboo Keshub Chunder Sen said that the education of girls was one of India's great wants, and he besought English ladies to aid in despatching competent teachers.

PARIS, 14TH MAY.

A complete return of the Plebiscitum shows that over 50,000 of the Army and Marine have voted number (sic.)

ADEN, 15TH MAY.

The Golconda with the outward Indian mails left here for Bombay on the 13th inst.

Via Red Sea.

LONDON, 13TH MAY, EVENING.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Otway declared that Government had received no request for the extradition of Flourens.

LONDON, 14TH MAY.

The bodies of Messrs. Vyner and Herbert, who were massacred in Greece, arrived at Southampton from Athens to-day.

PARIS, 13TH MAY.

No fresh disturbances have taken place here to-day.

FLORENCE, 14TH MAY.

An armed band has appeared at Cecima which was disposed of by the troops. The Florence students have made a seditious demonstration and three persons have been arrested.

LONDON, 13TH MAY, APT.

The Cotton Market was firm to-day.

Fair Dhollera 9¼d.

In the Manchester Market there was an active demand for arrival.

7 lbs. Shirtings 9s, 3d.

8½ lbs. " 11s.

The ships Clutha and True Briton have arrived from Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

[BY INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

GALLE, 15TH MAY, 8-45 A.M.

The steamer Geelong has arrived; she left Sydney on the 21st, Melbourne on the 24th, and King George's Sound on the 30th April.

A vote of want of confidence moved by Mr. Macgregor was carried against the Macpherson Government.

The Ministry have resigned.

M'Culloch has formed a new Cabinet.

All the members of Government have been returned.

Accounts from New Zealand are more satisfactory. Kooti was being pursued by the friendly natives and his party was broken up at a late engagement. Kooti lost 19 men killed and 325 taken prisoners.

Cotton market, quiet. Sugar, inactive. Metals, prices unaltered. Wool, market dull.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF 22ND APRIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Deccan, Captain D. Reynoldson, reached Bombay about six o'clock on Saturday morning, with the English mail of the 22nd April, and letters and papers of a day later by Brindisi. She left Suez at 10-30 A.M. on the 1st inst., reached Aden at 7 A.M. on the 7th, and resumed her voyage the same day at noon. Appended is the list of passengers :—

From Southampton—Miss Watkins, Mrs Curtis, Mrs O'Dea and infant, Mr Macleod, and six native servants.

From Marseilles—Captain and Mrs Searle, Mr A B Inglis, Mr J M Grant, Mr R E Wright, Mr Blandy, Mr J H Grant, and Mr J Free.

From Suez—Miss Freido Muhl, Antonio Maria, and an ayah.

From Aden—Six natives and 2 children.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

LONDON, 22ND APRIL.

SINCE my last the intervention of the Easter holidays has limited to a very small compass the time actually devoted to business, and a general pause in transactions has been the consequence. The effect of these holidays is wider than one might at first suppose, for not merely are the Stock Exchanges closed, but the produce markets as well, and Manchester which greatly loves an occasional interval of the *dolce far niente* shuts shop, metaphorically, for several days. The coincidence of the Jewish Pentecost with the Christian Easter this year has also swollen the number of abstainers from work, the energy of the "people" being a very perceptible force when trade is in full play. The singular fineness of the weather has aided the inclination to loaf about and do nothing, so that from Thursday last week up to Wednesday of the present has been more or less a blank in matters of business. But what has been done is quite enough to suggest most gratifying prospects. There is, at the moment, ample promise of a good harvest, of better employment for the working classes and of a good, steady trade. In Lancashire things look better than they have done for two or three years and the reflex influence of that great industrial centre on the rest of England is very decided. Again, there are various enterprises of a more or less reproductive character now on foot and certain to be carried out, such as tramways, railways, &c., besides a considerable extension of mining operations, all of which will contribute to prolong the beneficial changes. Our leading railways had allowed the tasks of repairing, renewing, and extending to lie almost in abeyance within the last three years, and they must resume the work now if they would avoid a serious deterioration, not only of their working plant, but also of their permanent way. Fortunately they are now able to launch out into a little expenditure, traffic having increased and working outlay been economised, while the embarrassment which afflicted the finances of some of the largest, the Great Western, for instance, two years ago, has been generally surmounted. To all these I must add yet another favourable feature—the opening up of new markets. By the close of the Paraguayan war we are sure to profit in the shape of increased business with Brazil and the States of the Plate, and the prodigious emigration which has just set in for the season towards both North and South America will have an analogous effect. There is now no fear of more hostile tariffs being enacted either by France or by the United States—the only two quarters where danger was apprehended—and the removal of these doubts will have almost as distinct results as if new countries had been discovered and fresh customers had been entered in our books. Of course these are contingencies which we should never lose sight of—war, and a disappointment of our hopes as to harvest; but the public seem to have made up their minds to be quite at ease on both points.

In my last letter I mentioned the official report on the Suez Canal drawn up by Captain Richards, hydrographer to the Admiralty, and Colonel Clarke. We have been told here of recent accidents to the canal—a landslip on the banks, a drift of sand from the desert, &c., but can learn nothing of it from the company's representatives. The *Times* says that two French steamers, one of them the Imperatrice, for the first time went through the canal for China with mails and passengers recently but that both vessels broke their fans and were so far disabled. This had created an unfavourable impression, and the P. and O. Company had been watching anxiously for the result of an experiment with such large vessels. Speaking for myself, and under correction by the true account which you may receive ere you get this letter, I suspect some exaggeration in this description of the accident. The source from which the *Times* derives its facts is Alexandrian and one-sided, and it was once before misled into an error from the same cause. That the "Hamsin" winds have carried masses of sand into the canal is possible—Captain Richards pointed out this very danger—and that vessels above a certain size would have some difficulty in passing unscathed was also stated by that officer; but then the obstructions on which he animadverted, such as the rock at Serapeum, have mostly been removed since. It is a pity we cannot here ever get at the real facts. The *Daily News* in a recent headed article, written I presume by Parkinson, mentioned the case of a steamer which grounded in the canal and had to discharge 1,500 tons of cargo into lighters. At intervals such an announcement comes to us, and we hear nothing further about it.

Mr. Daniel Lange, the English director of the company, has sent to the journals here statistics of the traffic through the canal up to the 31st March. He says the receipts in that month amounted to 620,738 francs, made up as follows :—18,236f. from passengers; 44,240f. from merchandise, and 558,262f. from transit of vessels. These items do not include local craft nor rent from property. The total receipts since the opening up to the 31st ult. have been 1,529,338 francs each month, showing a marked advance on its predecessor. During the first week in April 23 vessels passed through. I am not aware whether it is owing to the admitted improvement in its revenue or not, but the shares of the company have had a very decided rise on the Paris Bourse within the last fortnight. One report there was to the effect that a syndicate had taken the company in hand, and had offered to provide for its debenture liabilities on condition of getting the larger portion of its receipts. Probably this report is only premature.

I observe, by the way, that cotton culture still holds

vince. Fortunate, indeed, is the province that has had a succession of such Governors as Henry Lawrence, whose name may be well honoured and revered, John Lawrence and Sir R. Montgomery, whose good government have left marks everywhere, and our honoured guest who has been the counsellor and friend of every man of the province. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, I have seen a good many countries and a great deal of service, and I can safely say that never was a Government served by so devoted or by a more determined, more honourable, and more zealous set of servants than the Government of the Punjab. It is twenty years since I left Lahore to trace a road to Peshawur and by which we travel with considerable comfort. (Cheers.

(His Excellency here at some length eulogized the young Engineer officer who accompanied him, and went on to remark on the steady progress made in the province.)

It is rarely the good fortune of man in public life to behold the result of years of their labour, and I may congratulate my friend Sir Donald in being able at this period of his career to witness the substantive benefits which have been conferred on the Punjab by himself and his predecessors. Your Excellency, Sir Donald McLeod, and gentlemen, it would ill become me to descant upon the exploits of the Army of which I am an humble representative. I can only say that we have a glorious army. (Cheers.) More than an hundred years we have had amongst its ranks the names of many gallant and distinguished men, names such as Clive and the gallant Ochterloney, who took Nepaul with Indian sepoys. We may look to many and distinguished officers following in their wake, and feel that we owe a great deal to the example they have set us, and I say with confidence that I believe the Indian Army of the day is as capable as it ever was of achieving grander exploits than it has ever done. (Cheers loud and prolonged.) There has been a great difference of opinion generally as to the construction of the army, and I am not prepared to say who are right and who are wrong as to the present organization, which was approved of by the great Sir Henry Lawrence who studied the subject well, and whose words may be found in a essay gifted, he may almost say with a spirit of prophecy. Any man who reads his essays cannot but regard him as a prophet, and whether he be right or wrong I can only say it has ever done its work well and honourably. (Cheers.) I can point to many gallant deeds performed by it, and I challenge any man to show when it has failed to do its duty, whether under the old organization or the new. I would just point out to you the action which took place at Corygaum where a battalion of Bombay Grenadiers with four or possibly five officers repulsed the whole of the Peishwah's army. There is no action more gallant than that of Caragolah. (Cheers.) At a later period there was a detachment of the British army in the fortress of Khelat in the Murree country. I do not know how it happened they were so completely isolated, but so it happened. The fortress was in the centre of a wild country without any support and without provisions. There was a detachment of native infantry with one single officer. They were obliged perforce to capitulate to the enemy who fulfilled the engagement entered into and conveyed the troops and everything belonging to them to British territories. Again at a later period was the attack at Umbeyla. I have heard it mentioned that the new organization is a failure. Well, that is the truth. There was another regiment at (*inaudible*) which held the picquet the whole night in spite of the fierce attack of the enemy. And this the only regiment which held out under such circumstances was under the new organization. (Loud cheers.) In Bhotan another fortress was stormed in a gallant manner by the 19th Infantry, also a regiment under a new organization. Now, gentlemen, I do not mean to say that one organization is better than another, but I do mean to say that the Army here is as capable of gallant deeds as ever it has been, and will maintain the honour of the British name as it ever has been maintained. Gentlemen, in the name of the Army I thank you most sincerely and cordially for the manner in which their health has been proposed and responded to. (Cheers.)

The toast of His Excellency having been proposed and responded to,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY

then rose and said—Your Excellency Lord Napier of Magdala and Gentlemen,—We have met here to-night to do honour to a distinguished man (applause); we have met here to-night to testify our admiration for a long life of public usefulness: we have met here to-night to offer—I cannot call it a humble, for it is really a magnificent token of affection and regard (applause); and we have further met to-night to express our sincere, and cordial wishes for Sir Donald McLeod's future welfare and success. (Applause.) For some reasons, I regret that the honour of proposing his health has been committed to me, and that the toast has not been recommended to your notice by some of his distinguished fellow-workers—many of whom I see around me—who are well acquainted with his labours, with all the details of his distinguished career, and have had an opportunity of witnessing daily and hourly the manner in which he performed, for so many years, a series of most important public duties. (Applause.) But, gentlemen, it having been intimated to me that, perhaps owing to the position which I now occupy in the country, my presence here to-night in presiding over this assembly, might render, in virtue of my office, some additional interest. I felt it would be contrary to my duty to decline the task, though, indeed, I would have been much more satisfied to have assisted in the character of a guest, and to have offered there to my humble tribute as an ordinary visitor to the distinguished public servant whom we have come here to honour. (Applause.) Though I appear, therefore, before you on this occasion at considerable disadvantage, I can assure you that there is no one present who more fully appreciates the many great qualities which Sir Donald McLeod possesses, and it is particularly gratifying to me as the head of the Indian administration to be permitted to join in this testimony of regard towards him, and to be allowed to express my concurrence in the opinions which I know you all entertain as to his spotless character and public services. (Cheers.) Gentlemen,' in his presence I am not going to attempt to elaborate a panegyric or to offer anything in the shape of fulsome praise. I believe it is the last thing he would wish that I should do; but I merely wish to describe, in a very few words, how well he has done his duty, because I believe that, at the close of his long career, the feeling that he has done his duty to his Queen, to the Services, and to the natives of this country, is his best reward—that is the feeling which will cheer him in his old age, and will be the happiest reminiscence of his after-life. (Loud cheers.) Though Sir Donald McLeod can hardly be called an old man—he does not look like one—(laughter),—yet he is at this moment the father of the whole of the Indian Civil Service, that is, the Civil Service actively employed,—and I must say that, regarding him as such, he is blessed with a remarkable fine family (cheers and laughter); but of all the numerous branches that own his paternity, I must say there are none more distinguished, none more promising, none more vigorous, or none more flourishing, than that branch which was brought to him by his last love—the fair Punjab—the goddess of the Five Rivers. (Cheers and laughter.) That branch of the family have had the honour of being foremost in the last great advance which we shall probably ever make in India; they still form the vanguard of British power in Hindostan, and, if the vanguard of our rule, they may justly be termed the pioneers of civilization in the East. (Cheers.) Though you still have difficulties in administration which are not experienced by your brethren in other parts of India, yet you have shown, and are showing, how constancy, devotion, honesty, and energy are capable of surmounting every obstacle, and how the results of your rule are daily and hourly becoming more manifest. Daily and hourly the strength of our power grows in this land, year by year our footsteps become more deeply imprinted on its soil, and, though we are now only in the morning of that long day of our power, which will have the effect, as it goes on, of enlightening and enriching the people of this country, yet, though we are now only in the dawn of the day of our dominion, still short as the time has been since British power has been established in the province of the Punjab, it is wonderful to witness the great change which has been effected. I may almost say magical—changes that have taken place (cheers); and I assert, and assert it boldly, that in no country in the world has the transition from lawlessness, from violence, from corruption, from crime, and from all those evils which have distinguished bad governments in every age, been more rapid as it has been in this very district. (Cheers.) Well, gentlemen, in all these efforts, and in those means which have been taken by wise and great men to bring about these grand results, Sir Donald McLeod has not only taken a share, but a very eminent share, in their fulfilment. (Cheers.) He brought to the province great experience, for he arrived in India so far back as the month of December 1828; for two or three years he was employed in the Monghyr district; for twelve years he was attached to the Governor-General's Agency in the Saugor and Nerbudda territories, and, I may safely say, having had an opportunity of learning it myself in a recent visit to those parts, that his name is still revered and respected in the valley of the Nerbudda. For a short time after that he assisted Colonel Sleeman in that undertaking which has immortalized his name, namely, the suppression of thuggee and dacoity. He was afterwards magistrate and collector in the city of Benares, where he acquired, during the six years he held that office, the highest reputation. He effected great improvements in the municipal arrangements and police of the city, and vastly reduced the amount of crime among a population which at that time was considered as important as that of any city in India. In the year 1849 he first came northwards and occupied the important post of Commissioner of the Trans-Sutlej States—the division now known as Jullundur. In 1851 he became Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, and, I believe I state in the hearing of many who know it that, during the dark days of the mutiny, during the time when our power in India was trembling in the balance, during those days when the efforts made in the Punjab had such a wonderful effect in the preservation of British India, in those days he and Sir Robert Montgomery [illegible] those exertions on [illegible] immortal fame, and [illegible] one of the savi[illegible]s.) Well, gentle[illegible] Sir Robert Montgo[illegible] Punjab, who had, [illegible]self in the promo[illegible] good work in his [illegible]rdly imagine a much more distinguished career, and one which has offered greater opportunities of performing signal service to the country. But throughout all this career he has ever advocated the same feelings; he has ever supported a liberal and enlightened policy towards the native gentry and people of India. (Cheers.) He has always been foremost in every good work for their advancement, and, though he was one of those who were as actively engaged as any man in the suppression of the mutiny, I believe there is not a man in India less actuated by those feelings of resentment, which were most naturally entertained by the great mass of the Europeans in this country; and not only this, but he has devoted himself with still greater energy and zeal ever since to the improvement of the people. (Great applause.) Among other questions of great social importance in which Sir Donald McLeod has taken a leading part, is that for the suppression of female infanticide. He was one of the earliest movers in the efforts that were made for the extinction of that abominable practice unhappily still to a certain extent in existence; but this is only one among other measures of usefulness in which he has been constantly engaged. His rule, on the whole, has been a peaceful era for the Punjab, and I believe its being peaceful is the best testimony to his prudence, wisdom, and judgment. In formally and thoroughly establishing British rule and administration according to law, he has always looked to peace as the greatest blessing that can be bestowed upon his province; he has ever raised his voice against unnecessary violence, and has ever advocated the interests of the people. (Cheers.) During his administration great improvements have been made. The municipal governments of the towns of this province have been placed upon a legal and systematic footing. I am informed that when he entered on office only three or four towns in the province were provided with written bye-laws and regularly constituted municipal committees. I am, however, now told that there are upwards of one hundred towns endowed in some shape or other with the means of self-government, and I do say that any man who has succeeded in establishing municipal institutions, which have always been in every country in the world the basis of civil government and the first germ of civilization, is entitled to the highest praise. (Cheers.) I believe by his wise rule and regulation he has induced numbers of the natives of this country to take an active part in the administration of their municipal affairs, and has by that means laid the foundation of a future which will be most beneficial. Under his rule dispensaries have been widely established, and are now performing very valuable service. The number of dispensaries when he assumed office amounted to only forty-one, and now I am informed that they have increased to upwards of eighty, and the number of patients have risen from 263,000 to something above 400,000. Now, it is almost impossible to conceive anything that will bring home to the minds of the natives of this country the results of good administration, of good government and paternal rule, more than the general practice of the healing art—a thing that was totally unknown before—and which the constant recurrence of epidemic and other diseases renders universal application, and conveys to almost every member of the community a sense of relief and comparative safety, brings home to the homes of every person the advantages of a wise and humane government. During Sir Donald McLeod's time the Code of Civil Procedure was extended to the Punjab, the Registration Act of 1866 was also introduced. Great efforts have also been made by him to lay the foundation of what is so necessary, namely, the first elements of vital statistics. There are many other works I could enumerate did time permit; but they are so well known to you all, that I do not think it necessary to take up your time with a recital of them. The social position of the natives has also been materially improved, and Sir Donald has always taken every means in his power to encourage their exertion and develope their energies, and to associate them, as far as possible, with his administration. He has ever given his most strenuous support to all educational projects, and, I believe, there never was a man who ruled India who was more thoroughly convinced of the duties of the Government in that respect. Under his auspices a Lahore University College has been finally founded—an institution which, I hope, will one day develope into a centre of high learning for Northern India, and I believe it has only to pursue the course which it has commenced in order to place itself in juxta-position with the older and more firmly established Universities of India. The University of Lahore has to win its own spurs, and I can only say that it is the desire of the Government to recognise its efforts, and as soon as it can show that it is capable of administering to its pupils that description, quality, and extent of education which ought to belong to a University, the Government will not be slow in extending to it all the powers enjoyed by such institutions. The difficult question of female education has also engaged Sir Donald's best attention, and great and most excellent results have occurred, so much so, that there are now, I am informed, 722 girls' schools in the province and 14,500 girls receiving instruction. Now, that is a state of things in which any one connected with it must feel deep pride, considering the almost insurmountable difficulty which often attend the question of female education in this country. Normal schools, maintaining European female teachers, have been established, and everything has been done that could be done for the advancement of this particular branch of education. I have now to take this public occasion of informing His Honour most sincerely that I approve of the way in which he has given to the Government in the matter of the many communications and negociations which, since I have come to India, we have undertaken with the Ameer of Afghanistan. I am sure that all here will agree that the course of policy which has been laid down has, so far as it has gone, been eminently successful. If its success continues, it will secure peace in Central Asia, obtain for us strong and useful alliances, and create a new trade. I have only to say that, in contributing to that result, we have to thank Sir Donald and the Punjab Government for the loyal manner in which they have seconded our efforts, for the excellent advice and good assistance they have rendered, and for the prudent and wise manner in which they have conducted the communications between the Supreme Government and the ruler of Afghanistan. (Cheers.) His greatest attention has always been given during his rule to the development of trade beyond our frontier, and communications are beginning to be established with the wilder tribes and nations who dwell on our borders. Under Sir Donald's auspices Dr. Cayley was first sent to Ladak, whose services are already so eminent, that he may be called the pioneer of our communications and our trade with Eastern Turkistan. Under Sir Donald's advice, the Maharaja of Cashmere has relaxed many of the restrictions and many of the burdens which have been for years past pressed upon trade. That ruler is now pursuing a policy with regard to commerce which entitles him to all honour. The fairs of Palumpore and Peshawur have also been established, and it must be a source of the greatest gratification to His Honour to know that, during the last few months of his rule, the Maharaja has permitted a free and uninterrupted trade route to be demarcated and established between this country and Eastern Turkistan, and has, moreover, pledged himself to permit any interference, fiscal or otherwise, with any of our traders who may pass through his territory: all are to come and go in peace and safety, and thereby for the first time open up communication with those great populations, of which we have hitherto known so little at the other side of the Himalayas. (Cheers.) This has been one of the great objects of the Supreme Government during the last year, and I can only say that in all the efforts we have made in this direction, and in all the communications we have thought it our duty to make, we have always received from Sir Donald McLeod and his Government the most cordial support and valuable assistance. (Cheers.) I could go on at much greater length, and could show you how many important, almost equally important, measures have been undertaken in the Punjaub during the last five years in the interest of good government and good administration. Gentlemen, Sir Donald McLeod bequeaths to his successor arduous and most responsible duties. I believe that his mantle will fall upon one who is in every way most worthy and most able to bear it. (Cheers.) In Major-General Sir Henry Durand (the announcement of Sir Henry Durand's name was received with loud and prolonged cheering) you will find a Lieutenant-Governor worthy to be the successor of Sir Donald McLeod; you will have one of the foremost men in the Indian Service; you will find in him all those great qualities which enable men to rule with success; you will find him firm and fearless, honest and brave. (Loud cheers). He has vast experience, gained in his military capacity, and also in a long period of civil service—experience gained by service in the Indian Council at Home, and in the Supreme Council of the Governor-General of India. He has ability enough to enable him to fill with distinction the highest positions in the public service, and I believe there is not man in the service of the Queen who would bring to this high office more power or greater experience than Sir Henry Durand. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, I ask you, though I know it is almost superfluous to do so, still I ask you to give him your hearty and cordial support. You are justly proud of your province, and I entirely sympathise with your feelings in that respect. You have every right to be proud of it, for it is one of the most interesting and most flourishing portions of the Empire of India. (Cheers.) But I would ask you, in considering the many and varied questions which every officer in the Indian Service has to deal, to lay aside all feelings of prejudice, and specially to avoiding provincialism, to recollect that we are all subjects of one Queen, that we are all fellow-workers together, and that, after all that is said and done, we are nothing more or less than a body of British gentlemen endeavouring to rule for their good a weaker but still a most interesting and intelligent race; and that our mission in this country is to extend to the people of India the blessings of that civilization which has made us what we are. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, I hope you will drink with all the honours, and in the old English fashion—three times three—the health of the Lieutenant-Governor.

(The toast was received with loud and continued applause.)

SIR DONALD McLEOD,

who on rising was greatly cheered, said—In the presence of Her Majesty's representative, His Excellency the Viceroy, to whom I return my thanks for the manner in which he has mentioned my name, I may well hesitate and be overcome by feelings of deep emotion, for were it otherwise I should be insensate indeed. India is the land in which I have spent a long period of my life. It possess now and ever will possess my warmest sympathy. India was the land of my birth, and has since become the land of my adoption. I have ever anticipated that it would have been my last resting-place. For many years past I have felt that the land in which I have laboured for forty-two years, in which a large portion of my relationships have been formed, and in which so many dear to me have lived and past away, the land in which I have gained all my experience, is the most appropriate place of residence for me, and I have often entertained and expressed a wish to remain in it when my official labours shall have been brought to a close. (Cheers.) Events and various causes now render it doubtful whether this wish or intention should ever be fulfilled; but in leaving India I can hardly escape the feeling that I am leaving the arena which has been appointed by an all-wise Providence as the most appropriate sphere of my labours. Of the entire period of my residence in India, just one-half—twenty-one years—has now been past in the Punjab. It is a place greatly endeared to me (cheers); where I have witnessed the great vicissitudes to which it has been subjected, and I shall ever look back with feelings of grateful satisfaction to the period when I was privileged to be associated with those great men who have laid the foundation of peace and order where all previously had been anarchy and tumult. (Cheers.) Tranquillity had been restored to the land before I came to the province, but at the time that I came the remembrance of the troubled times through which it had passed was fresh on the minds of the people, and when I look upon the state of this land, compared with what it was then, as my excellent friend (Lord Napier) has remarked, I cannot but marvel at the great change which has come over the spirit of the land. My valued friend, Lord Napier, is one of those who took a prominent part in the events which preceded the annexation, and was ever closely associated with that great administrator and philanthropist, Sir Henry Lawrence; (loud and continued cheering;) and to this day is connected with his name and remembrance in the mind of the residents of the Punjab, all of whom very justly regard him as one of their truest and most sincere friends. (Cheers.) Another good friend, General Taylor, was also one of the chosen men of the Punjab, and it was through the instrumentality of the hand of these and other kindred spirits, such as Herbert Edwaries, John Nicholson, Edward Lake and others, whom, with a singular sagacity, he had collected around him, that he was enabled to impress on every part of his administration a goodly share of that generous tone and spirit which so eminently characterized his whole career. (Hear, hear, from the Viceroy.) As years have proceeded on, words and things of that time have past away, and great changes have necessarily come over the land. The systems which were most appropriate in the early days of British rule have necessarily been superseded by more complex systems as time and progress took place. Still, from that very fact, all those who have studied the history of India are aware that the Punjab had a great advantage in this, that when the British rule was first established here in its infancy we had the benefit of experience gained during the long period of years in the adjoining provinces and in the North-West, and this province was therefore enabled to draw for its principal administrators, officers who had been trained in those provinces. (Cheers.) Foremost among these was the illustrious brother of the lamented Sir Henry Lawrence, and as it has justly been remarked by my friend (Lord Napier), his great force of character, his sagacity, and his large acquaintance with every administrative branch of the Civil Government enabled him to address himself to every detail of administration with a vigour and efficiency of which the foundation remains to this day. Opinions differ, no doubt, as to the question of the advantages that are derivable to the province from these improved systems of policy, which so necessarily succeeded. But however this may be, there can be no doubt that their introduction is inevitable. Still I believe that amongst Oriental races at the present time great all events amongst those of the Punjab—some kind of foundation was laid by the personal character of their ruler. (Hear, hear.) I therefore deem it a matter of very great satisfaction that the aim of our officers here has been to mix largely with the people, to learn their wants and feelings, and thus to make their own influence tell for good. (Cheers.) The greater perfection in the administration that has so rapidly come upon us has not left, I regret to say, for these officers the same leisure for going amongst the mass of the people that their predecessors enjoyed (hear, hear); and I cannot but think that evil has resulted from this course. (Hear, hear.) But I feel sure that whatever injury has resulted has been not from any wish or inclination on the part of our officers, and I most devoutly trust that, whatever may come, the great value of keeping in mind the interests of the people may never be lost sight of by those officers to succeed them; and that, whatever may come, the means may be found, whether by granting additional judicial machinery or by other means, of affording to all officers the time and opportunity for making the acquaintance and intimacy of the people of India. (Hear, hear.) I pride myself on being one of those who believe that no culture or training will ever raise a nation to real excellence, fitting it to take as a nation amongst the more advanced nations of the world, except that which results from their taking a goodly part in the management of their own affairs—(hear, hear)—without which I believe mere intellectual culture, valuable as it may be in its way, will never lead to complete success. I believe that the British Government has laboured under no greater disadvantages than on this; that the almost necessary tendency of our rule here has been to set the bulk of people more or less aside, not from any desire to do so but from the great difference between their constitution, their ideas and feelings and our own. Though we have taken very much from them I am convinced that the Government which was created under my honourable friend's benevolent predecessor, Sir Robert Montgomery, did a great deal in this direction by associating the people with us, by creating honorary magistrates, tehsildars and other functionaries of a more humble character. (Hear, hear.) Your Excellency has been pleased to give me credit for having laboured in the same sphere, and it has certainly been my endeavour to do so, and I would earnestly urge upon all who may in future be connected with the administration of this province that my parting advice to them is *that they exert their energies to carry out the good work among a race so admirably fitted to appreciate their exertions.* Your Lordship, in your recent tour through a large and important part of this province, has had many opportunities of witnessing and recognising how large, how vigorous and how varied is its population, and how loyal upon the whole the feelings of the greater part of them are towards this Government; how much of contentment reigns amongst them; and you have also been made aware of the progress that has been made towards softening the harshness and asperity of the excitable races upon our frontier and reconciling them to our presence here in spite of their acerbity. It is a proud thing for any one connected with the Punjab to witness the many excellent improvements that have been made by the rulers of this province. It is highly gratifying to hear of the progress that has taken place, and to have witnessed from year to year the increase of prosperity around us; and I trust it may prove no active incentive to all to carry on the good work. Of my own period of incumbency it is unnecessary to speak, for, after what has been said, I feel that the remarks made preclude me from offering any further observations with regard to them, except this, that I feel deeply gratified by the observations and opinions that have been made, and only wish that I felt I could deserve them. I have always felt it to be a matter of pride that I owe my present position to the great influence and personal regard of Lord Lawrence (cheers); and I may truthfully say that I never sought the office I now hold, and never was man more surprised than myself when I learnt that I had been selected for this important post. And however I may have fallen short of the requirements of the post, I have always endeavoured to do whatever appeared to be the best to myself and my advisers. (Cheers.) No Lieutenant-Governor could have been more efficiently and more loyally and more cordially supported than I have been by my coadjutors, and by my secretaries in every department; and it would be invidious to specify the many able officers who command our admirable frontier force, the very many distinguished officers in its ranks and in the ranks of our civil administration, who have at all times afforded me the best counsel, and to whom I owe a deep obligation which I shall ever remember. (Hear, hear.) It is by their exertions I hope to be able to make over this magnificent province to my high-minded and gallant successor, whom His Excellency has just named to you—(cheers)—prospering in all that is essential to a good administration, and a population of good heart and ever ready on fitting occasion to show their loyalty to it. (Cheers.) Most heartily do I second the exhortation which His Excellency has addressed to you to receive the noble Sir Henry Durand with all cordiality and support. It is perhaps so far a strange coincidence that he and I were fellow students in boyhood, and I can bear testimony to his high-mindedness and the nobility of his great heart, and I am certain that all those who serve him will find in him one prepared to appreciate their services, to reward all merits, and to render justice to all, and to maintain his rule with a vigour which I never could pretend to possess. (No, no.) It only remains for me to express my humble and sincere thanks to His Excellency for presiding upon this occasion; and I would express my heartfelt thanks to the kind friends who have assembled this evening on my behalf, and to all those who have honoured me by their presence on this occasion. I shall part with all with deep regret, and in the years that may be left to me I shall continue to watch the progress of all here with all kindness and interest, and I hope that you will continue in all prosperity. It may too be reasonably hoped that I shall meet with you in another country, but, for all that, a parting like this cannot but be productive of much sorrow, and I would only desire to wish you a most kindly farewell. (Loud cheers.)

HIS EXCELLENCY.

Gentlemen,—I am not now going to make another speech, but I wish to announce a most interesting fact that it is now five minutes past 12—(laughter)—and I now wish to be allowed to announce a second and still more interesting fact, that it being five minutes past 12 makes it the anniversary of Sir Donald McLeod's birth-day—(hear, hear;)—and I think we cannot better conclude this entertainment than by wishing him very many happy returns of the day. (Loud and prolonged cheering).

The party then broke up.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 15th May, 6-30 A.M.—Mail steamer from Australia anchored.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 15th May, 8 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom via Turkey, private, 14th May, 3-40 P.M.; via Russia, service, 14th May, 8-10 P.M.; private, 14th May, 11-20 P.M. From Europe, via Turkey, private, 14th May, 9-30 P.M.; via Russia, private, 14th May, 7-10 P.M. America, via Russia, 15th May, 2-15 A.M. California, via Russia, 15th May, 4-40 A.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Europe; Persian line right to London.

WEATHER REPORTS.

CARWAR, 15th May, 10 20 A.M.—Weather fine, wind light north-westerly, thermometer 85, barometer 29-90.

VINGORLA, 14th May, 10 A.M.—Weather clear, wind westerly, thermometer 90.

CANNANORE, 15th May, 10 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind north-west moderate, thermometer 82, barometer 29-900.

MANGALORE, 15th May, 12 P.M.—Weather fair, thermometer 88.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—15TH MAY, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Turkey, 14th May, 12-50 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 16 hours 35 minutes.

Via Russia, 14th May, 11-20 P.M., Greenwich time Time in transit 5 hours 6 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 14th May, 5-55 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 5 hours 5 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Turkey, 14th May, 9-30 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 12 hours 18 minutes.

Via Russia, 14th May, 7-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 9 hours.

Via Red Sea, 15th May, 11-7 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 3 hours 23 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 14th to 8 P.M. of the 15th May is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.	Min.
From Kurrachee	4 40	0 1
" Calcutta	13 35	0 25
" Galle	0 34	13 40

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

BOMBAY.

THE *Indian Church Review* has ceased to appear.

SUMMER VACATION.—On account of the usual summer vacation, the Court of Small Causes will be closed from to-day until Tuesday the 7th June, both days inclusive.

LOSS BY FIRE.—The total loss by the fire which broke out on Friday last in Don Tar 2nd Lane, has been estimated at Rs. 17,045. One whole house and portions of two houses were burnt.

YESTERDAY (Friday) Mr. E. T. Richardson, the City Magistrate, was engaged in investigating a charge, brought by Mr. Cabral, the Post Master of Poona, against Mr. Jackson, the head despatching clerk of the Poona Post Office, for opening a private letter while in transit. The accused has been acquitted.—*Poona Observer.*

REFERRING to Captain Bonfellow's melancholy death the *Bombay Guardian* says—"It is, we are told, a peculiarity of the tide in the Hooghly that a person who falls into the river from any height seldom comes to the surface. The lateral force of the tide hurries him along without suffering him to rise. Thus it was with the late Bishop Cotton."

ON the morning of the 9th Mr. Rivett-Carnac, the Cotton Commissioner, visited the cotton mart of Agra; on the morning of the 10th he met the native cotton dealers of the place, and at noon of the same day, all the European exporters or their agents who responded, and we believe all responded, to his invitation. The meeting was in the Municipal Hall. . . . The general impression of the meeting appeared to be that a Frauds Act would not work satisfactorily and is therefore unadvisable.—*Delhi Gazette.*

DEATH FROM DROWNING.—On Saturday last, Dr. Hewlett, Coroner, held an inquest at Walkeshwur concerning the death of Damodhur Rambux, eight years of age. About 3 P.M. on the preceding day, the deceased left his father's house, and about two hours afterwards an alarm was raised that a boy had been drowned in the Walkeshwur tank. The father went to the tank and saw his son's body floating on the surface of the water. It was taken out quite dead and stiff. Verdict accordingly.

SOME unwarranted attacks on the reputation of General Gordon called forth an allusion to his suspension in our last issue. We now observe in the same column of a contemporary where appeared, immediately the suspension was telegraphed, an insinuation that the officer was unquestionably in the wrong, a further notice in which is an expression of regret that there should seem to be "a disposition to take sides" before the whole facts are known. Our opinion coincides with that of our contemporary, that to condemn an officer before there has been time to learn the facts neither shows "good taste nor good policy."—*Overland Mail*, April 22.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—An inquest was held at the European General Hospital on Saturday last touching the death of Robert Millen *alias* Antonio, a coloured man, and articled seaman on board the ship Altear. The deceased shipped on the 26th February last at Calcutta on board the Altear, which came here with a cargo of rice. On Thursday last she was preparing again to go to sea. About 11 o'clock on that forenoon, the deceased and others were engaged in heaving round the capstan for the purpose of getting the jib-boom out. The heel rope of the boom broke, and the boom, which was half way out, slipped in again; and as it did so, it struck the deceased on the left side of the head and jammed him between the heel of the boom and the capstan. He was released and taken on to the main deck, and was sent the next morning to the hospital, where he died the same evening. Verdict—Accidental death.

THE S. S. MAGDALA.

THE Magdala has passed safely through the Suez Canal. She arrived at Port Said on the 13th, and left on the 14th for Liverpool.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. BARODA, Captain A. Parish, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the following additional passengers:—

For Marseilles—Captain Smale, Mr. Irwin, Mr. Cliff, and Mr. W. B Johnston.

For Aden—Mr. Mance.

GIRGAUM POLICE COURT.—14th MAY.

(Before R. H. SHOWELL, Esq.)

THEFT.—Ramjee Luxmon was charged with stealing four silver ornaments belonging to Koostree, woman, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for four months.

TORTURE.—Rama Balloo and Jotee Herojee, cart-drivers, were fined ten rupees each for cruelly torturing their bullocks in a public street.—Canoo Govind was fined six rupees for a similar offence.

ASSAULT.—John Rogers was fined ten rupees for assaulting Chinna Francis, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment.

SHIPPING AND PASSENGERS.

THE SHIP ORELAND, Captain John Llewellyn, arrived on the 14th instant from Liverpool with a cargo of coal.

THE SHIP CLEMENTINE, 395 tons, Captain P. Maude, arrived on the 14th instant from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar and rum.

THE S.S. TILLY, Captain Hanna, sailed on Saturday last for the Malabar Coast with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Vingorla—Captain Brown. For Cannanore—Mr. Wells. For Beypore—Colonel Carleton. And 36 deck passengers.

THE S. S. KURRACHEE, Captain A. Cottier, arrived on the 14th instant from Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain Crawford, Lieutenant Cruickshank, Mrs. Cole and child, Messrs. Vitters, Mance, Connor, and a gentleman, and fifty-eight deck passengers.

POONA RACES.

ENTRANCES AND NOMINATIONS.
1ST MAY.

1ST DAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1870.

THE DERBY.

Mr. Stewart's	...b a h Damascus.
Mr. William's	...b a h Red Rover.
"	...b a h Rainbow.
"	...b a c Ranger.
Captain Probyn's	...g a h Elphinstone.
Mr. Field's	...b a h The Earl.
"	...g a h Royal Duke.
"	...b a h Diggeswell.
"	...c a h Dundee.
Major Crosbie's	...g a c Nonpareil.
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's	... Licter.
"	... Khyaser.
"	... Bhudder.
H. H. Aga Khan's	...g a h Baber Ali.
"	...g a c Shamshad.
"	...g a c Silvertail.
"	...g a h Maharaj.
"	...b a h Kellat.
"	...g a h Fluck.
"	...b a h Kuddooree.
Aga Ali Asker's	...g a h Hajee.

HAJEE EBRAHIM JEETAYKUR'S CUP.

Mr. Field's	...b a h Sunbeam.
"	...c a h Glencoe.
"	...b a h Longhope.
H. H. Aga Khan's	...g a h Khusro.
"	...b a h Shere Ali.
"	...g a h Nicholas.
Aga Ali Asker's	...g a h Grandmaster.

DECCAN SWEEPSTAKES.

Major Crosbie	...One nomination.
Mr. Dale	...One nomination.
Mr Field	...One nomination.
Lieut. Syed Ali Ruzza	...One nomination.

THIRD DAY, TUESDAY, 13TH SEPTEMBER.

THE GRAND STAND STAKES.

Mr. Field's	...b aust m Octavia.
Major Crosbie's	...b aust g 14 Viceroy.
Mr. Edward's	...b aust m Daisy.
Captain Dent's	...b aust h Pioneer.
Mr. Syed Ramzan's	...b m Shereen (late) Carnation.
Lt. Syed Ali Razza's	...b e h Sail of the Fleet.
H. H. Aga Khan's	...b a h Shere Ali.
"	...g a c Shamshad.

H. H. AGA KHAN'S CUP.

Mr. Robert's	...c a h Romulus.
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's	...g a h Greybeard.
Mr. Field's	...b a h Sheen-um.
"	...c a h Ziraph.
"	...b a h The Earl.
"	...c a h Gloncoe.
H. H. Aga Khan's	...g a h Khusro.
"	...g a h Nicholas.
"	...b a h Shere Ali.
"	...g a c Shamshad.
Aga Ali Asker's	...g a h Grandmaster.

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER.

THE ARABIAN CUP.

Mr. Field's	...b a h The Earl.
"	...b a h Zilzilla.
"	...b a h Diggeswell.
"	...g a h Royal Duke.
"	...c a h Dundee.
Major Crosbie's	...g a c Nonpareil.
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's	... Hudban.
"	... Licter.
"	... Glowworm.

FOURTH DAY, THURSDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER.

THE GOVERNOR'S PLATE.

Mr. Field's	...b a h Sunbeam.
"	...b a h The Earl.
"	...b a h Zilzilla.
"	...c a h Glencoe.
"	...c a h Ziraph.
Mr. Robert's	...c a h Romulus.
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's	...g a h Greybeard.
Mr. Stewart's	...b a h Akbar.
H. H. Aga Khan's	...g a h Khusro.
"	...g a h Nicholas.
"	...b a h Shere Ali.
"	...g a c Shamshad.
"	...g a c Silvertail.
Aga Ali Asker's	...g a h Hajee.

NAWAB OF BEYLA'S PURSE.

Mr. Field's	...b a h Zilzilla.
"	...c a h Ziraph.
"	...g a h Royal Duke.
"	...b a h Diggeswell.
Mr. Edward's	...b aust m Daisy.
Major Crosbie's	...b a h and g 14 Viceroy.
Mr. Syed Ramzan's	...b m Shereen (late) Carnation.
Lieut. Syed Ali Razza's	...b e h Sail of the Fleet.
H H Aga Khan's	...g a h Nicholas.
"	...b a h Shere Ali.
"	...g a c Shamshad.

FIFTH DAY, SATURDAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER.

THE ARABIAN CUP.

Mr. Field's	...b a h The Earl.
"	...b a h Z lzilla.
"	...b a h Diggeswell.
"	...g a h Royal Duke.
"	...c a h Dundee.
Major Crosbie's	...g a c Nonpareil.
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's	... Hudban.
"	... Licter.
"	... Glowworm.
Mr. William's	...b a h Red Rover.
"	...b a h Rainbow.
H. H. Aga Khan's	...g a h Baber Ali.
"	...g a c Shamshad.
"	...g a c Silvertail.
"	...g a h Maharaj.
"	...b a h Kellat.
"	...g a h Fluck.
Aga Ali Asker's	...g a h Hajee.

THE GALLOWAY PLATE.

Mr. William's	...b a h Lottery.
"	...g a g Mendicant.

THE LOTTERY STAKES.

Mr. Field's	...b aus m Octavia.
Captain Dent's	...b aus h Pioneer.
Major Crosbie's	...b aus geld Viceroy.
H. H. Aga Khan's	...g a h Nicholas.
"	...b a h Shere Ali.
"	...

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The current rates of Exchange are :—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight		Is. 11 1/8d.
" 3	do.	Is. 10 1/16d. do.
" 1	do.	Is. 10 13/16d. do.
" demand		Is. 10 3/4d. do.
On Scotland	do.	Is. 10 3/4d. do.
On Ireland	do.	Is. 10 3/4d. do.
On Paris	do.	Is. 10 5/8d. do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c.		Is. 10 5/8d. do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 16th May 1870.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1863, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by Amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	£3,200,000
Reserve Fund	800,000

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

AGENCIES.

Bourbon (Reunion), London, Alexandria, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London; Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Sons.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.—{ The Munster Bank, Limited. / The Belfast Banking Company.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits on the minimum monthly balances.

Investments and sales of all descriptions of British and Foreign Securities, &c., effected.

The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receive Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.

Every other description of Banking business transacted.

All remittance to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th August 1869.

HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Subscribed Capital	$50,00,000
Paid-up Capital	$50,00,000
Reserve Fund	$8,00,000

LONDON BANKERS.—The London and County Bank.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

George F. Heard, Esq., Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.—Chairman.
Julius Menke, Esq., Messrs. W. Pustau & Co.—Vice-Chairman.
Solomon D. Sassoon, Esq., Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.
W. H. Forbes, Esq., Messrs. Russell & Co.
W. Lemann, Esq., Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Hon. James B. Taylor, Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
James P. Duncanson, Esq., Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co.
E. H. Bellilios, Esq., Merchant.
George I. Holland, Esq., Messrs. John Burd & Co.
A. Joost, Esq., Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
R. Bowett, Esq., Messrs. Holiday, Wise & Co.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.

CHIEF MANAGER—Victor Kresser, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Shanghai.	Foochow.	Calcutta.
Hankow.	Yokohama.	Bombay.
	London.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

The Bank grants drafts at Current rates of Exchange on the London and the County Bank, London. It also purchases Bills and grants Drafs payable at its various Branches in India, China, and Japan.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Deposits will be allowed, payable half-yearly, as follows :—

12 Months	5 per cent per annum.
6 "	4 do. do.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Any information as to rules of business may be obtained at the office or by letter to the Agent.

R. STEVENSON,
Bombay, 22nd April, 1869. Agent in Bombay.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—
Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, Lon.don, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England
Messrs. GLYN & Co.
AND
The National Bank of Scotland.

Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.

BRANCHES IN INDIA AND CHINA.

Calcutta	Agra.	Kurrachee.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Delhi.	Umballa.	Hongkong.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 1/16 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/11 15/16 "
3	do.	1/10 13/16 "
2	do.	1/10 3/4 "
1	do.	1/10 11/16 "
On demand		1/10 5/8 "
On Scotland		1/10 9/16 "

Circular Notes payable throughout Europe ..... 1/10 9/16 "

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do.	6	do. 4
Do.	12	do. 5

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.

Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 6th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the METAL MART, Boree Bunder, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 6 to 12 horse power.

These Engines have been specially prepared by Messrs. Claytor, & Shuttleworth for the districts, and are adapted for working Pumps, Circular Saw Benches, Mortar Mills, &c., and can be driven either off the fly wheel on one side or off the driving pulley on the other.

The Boilers having been made under careful superintendence, the Engines can be safely worked up to double their nominal horse power.

Prices and further particulars can be had on application.

W. NICOL & Co.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—
JUST LANDED, DOUBLE BARREL LIFT PUMPS, worked by hand, 8 inches bore, 4 ft. in length, on malleable iron wheels, having ball joint where the suction pipe joins the table, and leather hose pipe 6 feet long 3½" diameter for the discharge, with 24 feet malleable iron suction pipe in 4 lengths with flanged joints.

Galvanised Iron Hand Pumps, on tripod stands, with 20 feet of Suction Hose.

One 8 Horse Power Horizontal Steam Pump, by Messrs. Shand and Mason, London, with Boiler and Fittings complete.

One Treble Action Pump, suitable for deep wells, and may be worked by hand or bullock power.

Gwynnes' Centrifugal Pumps, 4, 7, 8, & 10 inch, with 24 feet of Wrought Iron Piping and Bend to each.

One Portable Steam Crane, complete, to lift 5 Tons, by J. Taylor & Co., Liverpool.

Two High Pressure Horizontal Steam Engines, each 12 Horse Power nominal, with Boilers and Mountings complete.

Hand Fire Engines, by Messrs. Shand and Mason, London, with Suction and Delivery Hose, complete.

Galvanised Corrugated Sheet Iron, in Sheets 6, 7, and 8 feet long, 18, 18, 20, and 24 Gauge.

Galvanised Iron Ridging and Fixings.

A few Wrought Iron Plate Girders, 35 feet long, 24 inch deep, weighing about 1 cwt. per lineal foot.

Crab Winches, Galvanised Blocks, Chain, Duplex Punches, Cast, Wrought Galvanised Iron and Lead Piping.

Bar, Angle, Tee, Plate and Sheet Iron, Steel, Shear and Blister Steel, Bolts and Nuts; also a quantity of untapped Nuts of sizes (Machine made.)

Pickaxes, Hoes, Nails, &c.

A large assortment of Hammers.

Plain Sheet and Perforated Zinc.

Whitworth's Taps and Dies.

Fire Brick and Clay.

Section and Leather Delivery H .se.

Beams and Scales and Weights.

A few Coal Skips suitable for weighing Coal on board ships.

Estimates given for all description of Ironwork and Machinery on applications.

W. NICOL & Co.

18th March 1870.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next the Hook and Tract Society, Esplanade:

The Property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new light palanquin office shigram with lamps.

A second-hand English-built dog-cart.

Just Landed.

A very handsome English-built new and light mail phaeton with lamps, pole and shaft by Ness Brothers, Long Acre.

The property of a Gentleman.

A second-hand four seated English-built open-carriage with lamps and pole in excellent order.

Just Landed Ex S. S. Niger and City of Canton.

2 very handsome and light English-built Mail phaeton with all ing steps for Ladies.

1 ditto ditto Sociable.

1 very neat and light boat-shaped small open-carriage, painted dark green and lining to match.

Just Landed ex Kemgron;

A very handsome English-built travelling phaeton by Ness Brothers, Long Acre.

A ditto ditto small pony dog-cart by ditto ditto Aden.

1 nearly new English-built light park phaeton.

1 ditto ditto four-seated Broughams with circular glasses on front.

Just Landed ex Talbot.

A new and neat light single-seat miniature brougham with sliding glasses on front by Ness Brothers, Long Acre.

A new velocipede.

ALSO,

A second-hand English-built full-size miniature brougham, by Holmes of Derby.

A second-hand single-seat English-built office brougham, Price Rs. 400.

Just Landed.

2 first-class new miniature broughams with circular glasses on front, open backs, painted dark blue and lark green and lining to match.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of plane and neat buggy dog-cart, gig and carriage harnesses, with double stitches and warranted German silver furnitures.

A few four in hand whips.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

2 second-hand English-built light four-seated open-carriage.

A first-rate high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed ex Fifeshire.

A new English-built self-driving or Park phaeton with lamps, pole and shaft by Ness Brothers, Long Acre.

A Velocipide.

The property of a Gentleman.

A very handsome light miniature Landau Sociable with lamps, pole and shaft by Ness

A new English-built cab buggy on C. springs, by Sills & Sons.

The property of a Gentleman.

A light curricle, with pole and bar and a spare shaft to convert it into a Dog-cart at pleasure, by Pearce and Countze, Longacre, with two harness saddles.

Just Landed.

A fresh batch of new Malvern dog-carts, painted differently with patent leather dashes, wings to sides, Collins' patent axles and lancewood shafts.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay.
18th May 1870.

FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS and Others.—For SALE, a large quantity of French DOUBLE FOOLSCAP PRINTING PAPER, at Rs. 3 per Ream.—Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette," Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, just received a small consignment of FRESH SUPERIOR HAMS, price 12 annas per pound, to close shipment.—Apply to

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
Apollo Street.

FOR SALE, at T. CHATELAIN MON. TANDON'S, Hummum Street,

A very great choice of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, by the best makers.

Repairs in Watches, Clocks and Jewellery undertaken and carefully made.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON.

ICE FOR SALE.—The EGITTO, from Genoa, expected to arrive on the 17th inst., will bring about Twenty Tons PURE ALPINE ICE, packed in Casks, most convenient for removal to up-country stations.—Apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents, Rubattino Steam Navigation Co.

Bombay, 12th May 1870.

DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.
PUBLISHED by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

THE DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT gives the MAXIMUM PRICES of all the ARTICLES sold in the ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKETS. Delivered daily to Subscribers to the "Bombay Gazette" for ONE RUPEE A MONTH. Single Copies, One Anna each. Those wishing to subscribe will please apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette."

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES,
AND
THE PRINCIPAL LONDON CLUBS.

DEAN LANE—BOMBAY.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults, / Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars,

REPRESENTATIVES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

WE respectfully solicit a continuance of the support of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the position we occupy on the market we are enabled to offer better value than our competitors in Bombay.

To Merchants and General Dealers our Terms will be found mos liberal both with regard to Credit and Discounts.

Detailed particulars will be afforded at our Offices in Dean Lane.

CLARETS.

	Qts.	Pts.
1—CHATEAU LATOUR, or MOUTON., Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded	per doz. Rs. 30	per doz. Rs. 16
CHATEAU RAUZAN, Black capsule, "	" 25	0 14 0
CHATEAU LEOVILLE, Blue capsule, "	" 22	0 12 0
CHATEAU PALMER, Blue capsule, "	" 22	0 12 0
CHATEAU LAROSE, Yellow capsule, "	" 18	8 10 8
ST. JULIEN, Green capsule, "	" 17	0 10 0
MEDOC, (Cantenac) Red capsule "	" 15	8 " 9 0
MEDOC, White capsule, "	" 13	8 "
SAUTERNE, Red capsule, "	" 22	0 " 12 0

BURGUNDIES—RED OR WHITE.

CHAMBERTIN, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32	0 Rs. 17 0
NUITS, ditto	" 26	0 "
MACON, ditto	" 21	0 "
CHABLIS, ditto	" 22	0 "

DRY CHAMPAGNES.

MAGNUMS, Finest Dry ..... Labelled	Rs. 36	0 "
PERRE JUNET, Sparkling, Gold Foil,	" 36	0 Rs. 19 8
FINE SPARKLING, Silver foil	" 32	0 " 17 8
GOOD SPARKLING, for Ball purposes	" 27	0 " 14 0

GERMAN WINES.

NONPAREIL SPARKLING HOCK and MOSELLE, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	19 0
SPARKLING HOCK and MOSCATO. MOSELLE, Silver foil	" 32	17 8
MOSELLE. Still, BRAUNSBERGER	" 30	0 "
HOCK, " JOHANNISBERGER	" 42	17 0
" " MACCOBUNNER	" 34	"
" " FORSTER TRAMINER	" 34	"
" " RUDESHEIMER	" 28	14 0
" " HOCKEIMER	" 23	12 8

SHERRIES.

AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior	Rs.	32 0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavoured, soft, pale	"	28 0
SHERRY, GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	"	22 0
do. BLUE SEAL, extra pale, and dry and delicate	"	22 0
do. BROWN SEAL, very pale, dry and delicate	"	22 0
do. YELLOW SEAL, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	"	18 8
do. WHITE SEAL, an ordinary Dinner Wine	"	15 8
MARSALA, Virgin Pale	"	15 8
EAST INDIA MADEIRA, (one voyage) very choice	"	33 0

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1.—OLD CRUSTED, choice	Rs. 36	0
A 1 GOLD SEAL, an Invalid's Wine, full & fruity	" 30	0
BLACK SEAL, a Dessert Wine—mature	" 24	8 14 0
RED SEAL—a good quality Wine	" 18	0 "

SPIRITS.

COGNAC, superior, very Old Pale	Black capsule	Rs. 32
COGNAC, superior, Old Pale	Yellow capsule	" 28
COGNAC, Pale,	White capsule	" 25
RUM, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality		" 22
GIN, London Old Tom, 1st quality		" 21
WHISKY, 1st quality, Irish		" 21
	Scotch...	" 21
GENEVA, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)		" 21

LIQUEURS,

The finest : cheap French or English imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
CURACAO, finest; Amsterdam, Orange or White	Rs. 40	22 0
MARASCHINO DI ZARA,	" 40	22 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	" 30	16 0
ORANGE BITTERS (the best)	" 20	...

We take shipping orders for wines in wood.

CLARETS, at from £10 (advancing £5 per Hhd.) to £100 in Bordeaux.

PORTS, at from £36 (advancing £10 per Pipe) to £180, in Oporto or London.

COGNACS, and other Spirits according to age, at per Gallon.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

JUST LANDED.—CUTLER'S Black Capsule COGNAC: very Superior Old Pale, per dozen ..... Rs. 32
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

JUST LANDED.—CUTLER'S R. S. PORT; a really good Wine, per dozen ..... Rs. 18
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICE TO MESSES, TRADERS, &c.— CUTLER, PALMER & Co. having received large shipments of their various brands—via the Suez Canal—are now prepared to execute all indents on them for Monsoon Supplies.

Particular attention is directed to their New Wine List.

FOR SALE, Veuve Cliquot's CHAMPAGNE—

Quarts per case of one dozen	Rs.	38
Pints Do. two dozen	"	40

REMINGTON & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned—

Carbonell's Sherry	Rs. 30 per doz.
Port	" 30 "
Delhruck Fils' St. Jullien Claret	" 12 "
M. P. Guimaraen's Sherry	" 20 "
" old Pale dry.	" 28 "
Claret	" 14 "
" Superior	" 26 "
J. Sandbach & Son's Sherry	" 24 "
Wauchope Moodie & Hope's Sherry	" 25 "
Langguth and Kayser's Sparkling Moselle, Nonpareil	" 30 "
" and Kayser's Sparkling Moselle Muscatel	" 22 "
" " " Pfalz	" 20 "

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

PURE AERATED WATERS,
MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE PURIFICATION OF THE WATER EMPLOYED, WHEREBY THE SUPERIORITY OF THE COMPANY'S PREPARATIONS IS MAINTAINED.

SODA WATER AND POTASH WATER.

TONIC or QUININE WATER.—The numerous imitations of this refreshing and invigorating water testify to the appreciation in which it is held by the public.

SELTZER WATER, from an analysis of the German Spa Waters.

LEMONADE AND GINGERADE.

AERATED WATERS FOR MEDICINAL USE.

PURE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER, 15 grs. (Liq. Sodæ Effervescens P.B.)
POTASH, 15 grs. (Liq. Potassæ Effervescens P.B.)
CITRATE OF POTASH, 30 grs.
AMMONIA, 10 grs.
LITHIA, 5 grs. (Liq. Lithiæ Effervescens P.B.)
LITHIA POTASH.
LITHIA AMMONIA, &c.

N.B.—AERATED WATERS when received should be at once unpacked and the bottles laid on their sides, to ensure the liquid covering the Corks, with a layer of dry straw between. If this necessary precaution be not attended to, the contents are liabl to leakage and deterioration.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),
CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY (FORT & BYCULLA,) & POONA.

TO EUROPEAN RESIDENTS IN INDIA.
THE SOVEREIGN BOOT
(FOR LADIES)
Made of soft Glove Kid, Channel Soles, Fancy Toes, Pliant Elastic Sides, Military Heels. Made expressly for Tropical Climates.

On the reception of twenty-one shillings sterling, the above will be sent out by pattern post, prepaid to any part of India, a pattern boot remitted to us through the PATTERN POST (costing a few pence) is sufficient guide for size, which is always registered for future use.

Illustrated Catalogues Post free on application.

MARSHALL AND WILLATS,
207 and 208 Oxford Street, London W.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, TWO ROOMS suitable for Offices on the second floor of Block No. 2, Elphinstone Circle, facing the Custom House.

REMINGTON & Co.

OFFICE TO LET, the COMMODIOUS PREMISES situated at 25 Church Gate Street, about to be vacated by the Chief Engineer's Department, G. I. P. Railway Company. Apply to WALLACE & Co.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession on Malabar Hill, the Commodious Bungalow, MALABAR CASTLE. For particulars apply to SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

Bombay, 23rd April 1870.

TO BE LET, the TOP FLOOR of a House situated at No. 6 Apollo Street, formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Acland, Prentis, and Bishop, Solicitors. For particulars apply to RUTTONJEE BOMANJEE & Co., No. 4 Rampart Row.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

NOTICES.

VIEGAS SLIP COMPANY (Limited).— NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of RUPEES SEVEN per share, for the year ending 28th February 1870, WILL BE PAID on and after MONDAY, the 16th day of May 1870, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1 Cowasjee Patell Street, Fort, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. Shareholders are particularly requested to be good enough to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SORABJEE FROMMURZE, Secretary.

Bombay, 5th May 1870.

GUZERAT OIL COMPANY (Limited).— NOTICE is hereby given, that on WEDNESDAY, the 25th May 1870, at Noon, will be SOLD at GODRA, by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, the PREMISES of the above Company, with the ENGINE, BOILERS, CHIMNEY, MILL, WELL, &c., &c., as they at present stand; also a quantity of OIL, OIL CAKES, and other things belonging to the Company.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required to be paid on the close of the Sale, and the remaining amount within 10 days from the date thereof, when the concern will be handed over to the purchaser, but on his failing to pay up the amount as above the deposit will be considered as forfeited.

MUNCHERJEE MERWANJEE, Liquidator.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Directors of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company beg to intimate that they are now prepared to receive applications for Assurances on the Revised Scale of Rates specially prepared for Policy-holders of the Indian Branch of the Albert Company. Particulars as to the rates of Premium, &c., to be had on application to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents for the Company.

Bombay, 13th May 1870.

P.S.—Dr. SYDNEY SMITH is the Medical Referee for the Company in Bombay.

BOMBAY ASSOCIATION.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Association WILL BE HELD at 5 o'clock P.M on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute.

BUSINESS.

1. Report of the Managing Committee for the year 1869.
2. Accounts of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Association for the year ending 31st December 1869.

Members, Subscribers, and Friends of the Association are requested to attend.

NOWROZJEE FURDOONJEE, Secretary.

Bombay, 13th May 1870.

BOMBAY OMNIBUS and GENERAL CONVEYANCE Co., No. 141, KHETWADDY ROAD.

Light and comfortable BROUGHAMS, SHIGRAMS, SOCIABLES, HANSOMS, BUGGIES, DOG-CARTS, &c., with or without Horses, CAN BE HIRED at short notice, and at moderate charges.

(SEE CARD CIRCULARS.)

Carriages built or repaired on the premises, under the superintendence of Mr. Burdett.

The Farriery is under the supervision of a person of skill and experience.

Horses requiring treatment, or otherwise, received into the Company's Livery Stables, and every attention paid to the animals; as also Horses on Commission Sale.

Carriages and Horses bought, sold, and exchanged.

Office in the Fort, at No. 40, Meadow Street, next to the Bombay Gazette" office.

IN THE HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.

In the matter of Act 28 of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA and BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, of Bombay, Insolvent Traders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Petition has been presented to this Honourable Court by BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, of Bombay, Insolvent Trader, formerly trading with NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, deceased, under the firm of MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS, for an order of discharge under Section 42 of the said Act, and that such Petition is set down for hearing before the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley at his Chambers, in the High Court, on the 27th day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated this 26th day of April 1870.

HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE,
Attorneys to the said Petitioners.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

CONTRACT FOR LOW-SIDED WAGONS.

The Agent of the G. I. P. Railway Company is prepared to receive TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of 60 LOW-SIDED WAGONS, the Company supplying the Iron work.

Persons tendering must specify the price per Wagon. The Wagons will have to be built in the neighbourhood of Byculla.

Specifications and Forms of Tender, on which only Tenders will be received, can be had, and a pattern Wagon seen, on application at the Office of the Locomotive Superintendent, Byculla.

Tenders sealed up and marked "Tenders for Low-sided Wagons" must be lodged at the Agent's Office, Elphinstone Circle, by 2 P.M. on the 21st instant.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and the party will have to give security to the amount of Rs. 5,000.

C. W. HAWKINS,
Locomotive Superintendent.

Byculla, Locomotive Superintendent's Office, 7th May 1870.

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NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Periodicals, immediately on issue from the Press in our weekly cases.

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15, Cumberland Place, Watts Park, Southampton.

The MISSES ROBERTS, assisted by the best Professors, RECEIVE under their care a LIMITED NUMBER of YOUNG LADIES to instruct in the various branches of a liberal Education.

TERMS PER ANNUM.

For Board with general instruction in English and French, 50 Guineas.

Daily Boarders, 22 Guineas; Daily Pupils, 12 Guineas.

German, Pianoforte, Singing, Drawing, Italian, each, 6 Guineas.

Dancing and Calisthenics, 2 Guineas per quarter.

Washing, 4 Guineas per annum.

Young Ladies are prepared for the Cambridge Examination.

Vacations at Midsummer and Christmas. Intervening Quarters, 6th April and 6th October.

The payments are made quarterly, and the usual notice is required before the removal of a Pupil.

References given on application.

For further information apply to W. H. R., care of the Office of this paper.

MEDICINE CHESTS, in great variety and very complete.

Kemp's "MEDICINE CHEST COMPANION," written expressly for them.

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RHEUMATISM may be quickly relieved by wearing SCHMIDT'S FOREST WOOL,

A balsamic fibre prepared from the leaves of the Maritime Pine.

Undervests	each Rs. 8 0
Socks	per pair " 3 0
Forest Wool in Wadding	per oz. " 1 8

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INFALLIBLE REMEDY
FOR
INDIAN RINGWORM OR DHADUR.
(See "Times of India," 9th September 1868.)
GOA POWDER.
MENTIONED IN THE NEW INDIAN PHARMACOPŒA,
(but with an erroneous reference as to its composition.)

No medicine has done more to assuage the severe suffering in this country; all classes, European and Native, can now testify to its value.

Goa Powder	12 as. per phial.
Solution of Goa Powder (Liquor Acidæ Salicrubiei)	12 as. "

A liberal discount to the trade and to charitable institutions.

Bombay, 30th January 1869 D. S. KEMP & Co.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTION.

The active principal of the Herb CHIRETTA, preserved by combination with sugar.

MESSRS. D. S. KEMP & Co. have now made arrangements for the preparation of this remedy on a large scale. It was originally prepared by D. S. Kemp in 1836, by a process of his contrivance; and at his request was subjected to extensive trial both in Government Hospital- and private practice; the result being that it was recognised as the best preparation of Chiretta extant, and an efficient substitute for Quinine.

As a TONIC, Saccharo-Chirettine promotes the appetite and assists digestion, strengthens the stomach, obviates flatulency, and diminishes the tendency to acidity. It is particularly beneficial where there is a disposition to gout. As a general Tonic in feebleness and debility of the whole system, especially of the muscles, it is not excelled by any remedy, producing marked effects after a few doses.

As an ANTIPERIODIC in Intermittent Fever, when taken between the paroxysms, it mitigates or prevents a recurrence of the attack.

It acts as an ANTHELMINTIC by strengthening the coats of the intestines, improving the general health, and expelling the Worms, without producing any irritating effects.

Per lb. Rs. 14. Per bottle Rs. 1-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

RICHARDSON AND ROBSON.
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COTTON PRESSES, GIRDERS, BOILERS, PUMPS, TANK
IRON GATES AND RAILINGS, &c., &c.

NOTICES.

GOLD MEDAL, BROACH EXHIBITION.

KEYLESS WATCHES, Gold and Silver, of every description

ILVER HUNTERS, warranted for 2 years. Price Rs. 50.

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OFFICE CLOCKS, Patent Lever, Rs. 25.
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MARBLE and ALABASTER CLOCKS, a great variety in stock. FAVRE, LEUBA. & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500.
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JUST RECEIVED an excellent assortment of GOLD KEYLESS REPEATERS, repeating the Hours, Half Hours, Quarters and Minutes.

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P. GRANT and SON, SADDLERS, &c., have commenced business again at No. 9 Hummum Street, where all orders will be attended to.

Orders from Out-stations to be accompanied with remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

GEORGE NICOLL AND Co.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET, POONA.
ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

JERUSALEM TIFFIN AND BILLIARD ROOMS, Corner of Forbes Street and Rampart Row, Fort.

The PROPRIETORS wish to call the attention of the PUBLIC to the above Rooms. A LARGE AND AIRY Tiffin Room; a Reading Room, with all the Latest News; a splendid Billiard Table; and the only European House in the Fort.

Tiffin at 2 P.M. Chops and Steaks always ready.

N. B.—Wines and Spirits of the best quality.

DIVAN EXCHANGE, having been newly RE-FITTED and RE-OPENED under European Management, and having engaged a FRENCH COOK specially to prepare Hot Tiffins, Pastry (both French and English), Ices, Sweetmeats and delicacies of all descriptions, is now ready to give its patrons every kind of Refreshment in first class style.

And has also the
FINEST BILLIARD SALOON IN BOMBAY.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.— MR J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the ALEXANDRA HOTEL, begs to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen that he has resumed the management of the above Hotel, which is so well known for its excellent accommodation. There are besides three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which are very commodious for Ladies and Gentlemen. Superior articles are always supplied at moderate rates, and great care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!
JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE

MESSRS. JEEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that they have arranged to have Superior ICE CREAMS and WATER ICE always ready at their Tiffin Rooms, at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street, at 4 Annas a Glass

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.
(By JEWANJEE & Co., Proprietors Byculla Hotel)

MESSRS. JEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that their FIRST CLASS TIFFIN and BILLIARD ROOMS in the commodious premises at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street are open daily, and that Hot-chops, Steaks, and Oysters, &c., &c., are served up in a superior style, at a minute's notice.

The Billiard Room and ordinary Tiffin Room are on the ground floor, and on the first flat there are half a dozen nicely fitted up private rooms for tiffins.

A First class selection of WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER, &c.
JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MESSRS. JEEWANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel throughout last season, beg to intimate that they have now RE-OPENED the Hotel.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on the hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.

H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH.— A fine PORTRAIT of H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH on toned India paper engraved by WILLIAM ROLL after A. DE HAGEN.

The original picture was exhibited in the Royal Academy of London, and was engraved by Royal command; it is the only engraved Portrait of H. R. H. in existence.

We have just received a few copies, and we can positively state that they are the ONLY ones sent to India for sale.

Size of Picture 22 inches by 16 inches. They can be had either framed or unframed.

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THE TWENTY-FIVE LAKH LOAN CASE.

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JUDGMENTS delivered by Mr. JUSTICE WESTROPP and Sir CHARLES SARGENT in the case of the

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